

Attention,
Gov. Dewey

No. 9

We notice, Mr. Dewey, where you're not committing yourself to any progressive program for the state. All you promise for the future is that you'll make it like the past.

Knowing how you operate, we don't wonder at that. After all, you do have to worry about the 1948 national Republican convention. And the Republican leaders who decide who should be the candidate don't like progress, do they? So we can be sure there won't be any if you're elected.

The people will be interested about this little fact. There are a few things labor's been asking for the past few years, but it got no place in the legislature you control. Now you tell it that it'll continue getting no place.

What are some of these things?

Well, there is that health insurance and sickness compensation program we told you about the other day; a wage-and-hour law for the state, with a 75c minimum; a full employment law; an end to discrimination in housing and education; expansion of education; decent wages for teachers and civil service workers and the right of collective bargaining; reducing waiting period for jobless pay for strikers; increase of unemployment insurance to the \$25 top other states have, with additional pay for dependents.

Talking about unemployment insurance reminds us of the tough fight labor had getting you to agree to raise it even to the \$21 top of today, and to extend coverage to 26 weeks.

You finally gave in only because you wanted to get through your pet idea of a rebate of unemployment insurance taxes to the bosses, didn't you?

One word more. You say you want all the Republican congressmen re-elected. These are the same congressmen that voted for the Case union-smashing bill and the Hobbs anti-labor bill, aren't they? You never opened your mouth about that!

Defeat Dewey and Ives. Vote Communist on Row E, and then pull the levers for the ALP on Row C.

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STALIN NAILS CHURCHILL AS No. 1 WARMONGER

Denies Increased Tension Between U.S. and Soviets

Outlines the Basis for Agreement on Germany

Premier Joseph Stalin yesterday directly pointed to Winston Churchill as the world's No. 1 war-monger along with those "who think like him in Great Britain and the United States." At the same time, Stalin disagreed with Secretary of State James Byrnes, who said in his speech of Oct. 18 that there had been an increase in tension between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Stalin's views, given in answers to questions put to him by Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press, were sent to Baillie in London, and follow:

Question 1: Do you agree with the opinion of Secretary of State Byrnes, expressed in his broadcast speech of last Friday (Oct. 18), about the increased tension between the USSR and the United States?

Reply: No.

Question 2: If such an increasing tension exists could you indicate the reason or reasons for it and what are the main means of eliminating it?

Reply: This question does not apply in view of my answer to the preceding question.

Question 3: Do you consider that present negotiations will lead to the conclusion of peace treaties which will establish amicable relations between the peoples who were allies in war against fascism, and will they remove the

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INTERVENTION IN CHINA ASSAILED AT UN ASSEMBLY

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WORLD EVENTS

Intervention in China Assailed at UN

By Joseph Clark

Intervention of American armed forces in China and British troops in Indonesia, Greece and the Middle East were denounced yesterday in the General Assembly of the United Nations. Countries which had suffered Nazi invasion and occupation were prominent in the debate; they minced no words about armed intervention and the threat of Franco fascism to the security of the world.

Kuzma V. Kiselev of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic reminded the Assembly the Security Council had before it a request that member nations reveal the extent of their military occupation in non-enemy countries.

American troops in China and aid to the Chiang Kai-shek dictatorship was responsible for the spreading war in that country, he charged. Kiselev stated that such intervention as well as the action of British troops in Indonesia, Greece and the Middle East were "flagrant violations" of the charter of the UN.

HINDERS PEACE

"The United States has troops in China aiding a group which is fighting Chinese democratic forces," he declared. "Danger of civil war is inherent in this. It does not advance the cause of peace in the Far East."

Attempts to kill the veto, Kiselev said, seek to break the "unanimity" of the Big Five.

"The end would be setting one country against another one, one bloc against another," he said.

On Spain, he said:

"After the war Franco Spain remained a propaganda center. It remained a refuge of dangerous German scientists whose activity is a danger for humanity. It is a refuge for criminals and Nazi chieftains. It is a military camp."

WITHDRAW TROOPS

Egypt also demanded the big powers withdraw troops stationed in small countries and cease "related forms of external pressure" on the little nations.

Mohammed Husein Helkal Pasha Mohammed of Egypt, told the assembly his country considers the presence of foreign troops on the soil of any member state of the UN "a grave infringement on sovereignty."

He said Egypt, which now is negotiating for the withdrawal of British troops stationed there, stands by its insistence that "no foreign troops should be permitted to remain on a country's territory without that country's express approval."

The speech by New Zealand's Sir Carl A. Berendsen indicated that members of the British Commonwealth, as well as various governments in Latin America, were determined to continue their assault against the principle of Big Power unanimity.

In a speech marked by sarcasm, and emphasized by his vigorous pounding of the podium, Berendsen criticized the UN Charter because it does not provide for the automatic use of force against aggression. He thought such a decision should be made by simple voting rights rather than great power unanimity.

Berendsen cited the recent attack on the veto by British Prime Minister Attlee and Secretary of State Byrnes' speech to support his contention.

FRANCO QUESTION

Speaking on a day which marked Czechoslovakia's independence Jan Masaryk reminded the Assembly "that the remnants of fascism have not been eliminated. . . ." He applauded Secretary General Trygve Lie for bringing the Spanish question to the attention of the Assembly.

"The Czechoslovak government has recognized the Republican government-in-exile" Masaryk stated. He recalled "what a boon and blessing it was" for his government-in-exile during the war when various governments gave it recognition.

In an obvious reference to State Department action rupturing trade

discussions with his government, Masaryk declared: "One hears occasionally that Czechoslovakia is better off that other countries and does not need help." Admitting that his people had wiped out the black market and made considerable progress in repairing some of the ravages of war, Masaryk asked if the Czechs were less deserving "for trying desperately to put our house in order."

BIG POWER UNANIMITY

Masaryk stated: "We are eager to normalize our economic relations with the whole world." Regarding the veto question he stressed the need of Big Power unanimity because, "if the great powers agree, the little countries will have a much better chance."

Poland's Wincenty Rzymowski said his people watch with growing concern "the chauvinist tendencies of revenge being tolerated in certain parts of Germany." He warned against the danger "of dividing the great powers whose unity made victory possible to revive military aspirations and the thirst for revenge in Germany, and to rouse the specter of German aggression."

Two members of the Arab League, representatives of Saudi Arabia and Syria, spoke in the discussion. While the former attacked the unanimity clause in the charter, Syria's spokesman called for Big Power unity as the only means for maintaining peace.

China's Dr. Wellington Koo said the unanimity provision of the charter "was inspired by a desire to insure unity of the permanent members who are charged with a primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security."

WAR TALK HIT

Kiselev quoted the recent interview with Stalin by British correspondent Alexander Werth, in which the Soviet Premier denied the talk about another war.

"In the reactionary newspapers of Britain, the United States, Greece and Turkey one reads rumors of a third war," he said.

"Who profits by it? Those who profited enormously from the last war: the trusts and big corporations. There are people who want to gain by the game of talking about a third war. They gamble on differences between the big powers."

He also emphasized the point that reactionary circles use talk of war as blackmail against their political opponents. Regarding Spain, Kiselev declared, that fascism was not only a terrible burden for the Spanish people but a center "of great danger to humanity and peace."

Alexandre Parodi, last speaker in the discussion, declared rather than revising the charter, it would be more fruitful to make the charter work for the peace and security of the world. The French delegate said he was encouraged by the signs of unity and cooperative spirit evidenced in the early sessions of the Assembly, and hoped that such accord would prevail throughout.

The Syrian delegate, Saris el-Khori, alluded to the Palestine question when he expressed his opinion that European refugees should be protected from persecution and aided in repatriation "to their original homes." However, he added, "where refugees cannot be repatriated, any settlement which is proposed for them should take into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of the country of their proposed settlement."

Urges All: Break with Franco

Mme. Madeleine Braun, vice-president of the French Constituent Assembly and of the France-Spain friendship organization, yesterday urged all nations break diplomatic and commercial relations with Franco Spain.

Powerful forces prefer "an obedient dictator to an independent Republic, and are forging closer financial ties with Franco right now," she charged at a press conference in the Nations Associates office.

Spanish fascism is a danger to the peace in a very real sense, Mme. Braun explained, because Franco has one of the strongest armies in Europe.

The peoples of the world, working together against Franco, can affect the situation, in Mme. Braun's opinion. She told how the International Women's Assembly, which she attended at South Cartright, New York, had lodged a protest against the impending execution in Spain of a leading anti-fascist woman, Isabel Sanz Toledano. Franco quickly changed the sentence to imprisonment.



World Food Board Opposed by U.S.

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The U. S. delegate to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations today flatly opposed proposals for a world food board which a preparatory commission of FAO is

would deal only with methods of functioning. The position of this government was placed before the commission by Under-Secretary of Agriculture Norris E. Dodd, who advanced as a counter-proposal the negotiation of commodity agreements between nations.

Whatever decision the delegates may finally reach, the U. S. proposal runs completely opposite to what is now majority opinion. The idea of a world food board was advanced last summer by Sir John Orr, Director General of FAO, to stabilize world agricultural prices, establish a world food reserve, and to provide funds for financing disposal of surplus farm products on special terms to countries in urgent need.

The present session of the preparatory commission, attended by delegates from seventeen nations, was called to work out details based on Sir John's proposals. In opening the session this morning, S. M. Bruce, former prime minister of Australia, spoke as if approval of the world food board was taken for granted. Discussion, he indicated,

the remarks of A. P. Jacobson, agricultural adviser to the Danish government, likewise assumed general agreement as to the need for the board and urged that it have authority to deal with products of agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

The U. S. proposals, it was learned authoritatively, were drawn up in discussions between the State and Agriculture Departments. Their final form is less satisfying to the Department of Agriculture than to the State Department, which is especially anxious to prevent the development of a new international organization with power to distribute relief.

Discussions between the Department of Agriculture and farm groups several weeks ago revealed strong opposition to the Commodity agreement plan by the Farmers Union and the Grange. In general, American farmers like Henry Wallace's "Ever normal granary" on an international scale, which is a feature of the World Food Board plan.

Truman Urges Arab King To Drop Fight on Jewish Entry

President Truman yesterday urged King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia to drop his fight against immigration of 100,000 homeless Jews to Palestine, but added "there should be no decision with respect to the basic situation in Palestine without consultation with both Arabs and Jews."

"I deplore any kind of conflict between Arabs and Jews, and am convinced that if both peoples approach the problems before them in a spirit

WORLD BRIEFS



BULGARIAN COMMUNISTS won 55 percent of all votes in Sunday's parliamentary elections, according to incomplete returns. With the other four Fatherland Front Parties—Zveno, Social Democrat, Agrarian, Radical—they will probably have 296 seats against 83 for the opposition in whose interest Washington had attempted to intervene.

UNNAMED AMERICAN official in Berlin complained 150,000 skilled German workers were being removed to the Soviet Union, but the Berlin newspaper *Nacht-express* said logically: "We are obliged to pay for this criminal war we started." The Russians may need help to reassemble plants removed according to the Potsdam reparations agreement (which is no longer honored in western zones).

PRIME MINISTER Attlee denied as "partial and misleading" Egyptian Premier Sidky Pasha's statement that Britain had agreed to give Egypt sole control of the Egyptian Sudan.

TEN GERMANS were held as suspects in Sunday's bombing of a de-Nazification court building in Esslingen near Stuttgart. Esslingen trade unions are reported planning a brief protest strike for today.

ITALIAN FASCISTS demonstrated by the thousands throughout Italy and especially in the south in anniversary celebration of Mussolini's 1922 march on Rome. Scores were arrested.

STATE DEPARTMENT spokesmen again insisted that American citizens are being held under "slave labor" conditions in Yugoslavia — although, the Yugoslav Foreign Office said Ambassador Patterson was satisfied with treatment accorded U. S. citizens.

LABOR and the NATION

Truck Firms Surrender; Rush to Sign Up

After holding out for 58 days, the big trucking companies admitted defeat yesterday and disbanded their joint negotiating committee.

Already before the announcement many major trucking firms had signed individual pacts. Disbandment of the committee formally released its members to sign individual pacts.

Only about a fourth of the members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters who were affected by the strike in New York City were still out when the final rush to settle began.

The contracts being signed by the individual employers provide for a raise of 31 cents an hour and a reduction of the workweek to 40 hours a week.

Among those now expected to sign without further delay are companies that have bottlenecked delivery of many staple grocery products which New Yorkers have missed for two months.

U. S., Miners Open Wage Talks Nov. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28. — The President today announced the government agreed to John L. Lewis' demand for discussions upon a new wage contract Nov. 1 for 400,000 soft coal miners.

The President said there would be no strike presumably this Friday, when Lewis' deadline was due in event no new talks were set.

The government's decision was a reversal of Secretary of Interior A. J. Krug's contention that the current contract contains no reopening clause.

John L. Lewis said at his union's headquarters the contract will remain "effective and unchanged" during the period of negotiation.

Lewis' demand for new negotiations came a week ago through a letter to Krug in which he charged violation of the pact by the government on several counts. The demands of the union have not been made public.

According to his interpretation of the contract, Lewis said, if negotiations produce no agreement within 15 days, either party could abrogate the pact after five more days. That would place the new contract deadline on Nov. 20.

UE Asks Justice Dept. to Publish Rogge Report

U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark was urged today by Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the 600,000 strong CIO United Electrical Workers to make public before the November elections the report of former assistant Attorney General Attorney General John O. Rogge, "which is reported to reveal the plotting of the fascist fifth column in our nation."

"We believe this report should be made public before the November congressional elections so the American people may have access to this additional information in judging the merits of candidates seeking public office, some of whose names are reported mentioned in the report," stated the CIO leader's telegram.

Rogge was fired by Tom Clark last week for supposedly releasing confidential information in a public address.

Thomas Raps Realty Interests

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—CIO Housing Committee chairman R. J. Thomas today charged "real estate interests, land holders, mortgage bankers and speculators in the building industry" with trying to keep residential housing scarce and expensive. "The builders have been riding the gravy train and instead of housing for veterans they have built millionaires' mansions, race tracks, department stores and other unnecessary and expensive ornaments," Thomas said. He

CIO Rubber Workers Plan Wage Demands on 'Big Four'

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 28.—Following close on the heels of CIO president Philip Murray's notice that steel workers will ask for a wage raise, 150 delegates of the Policy Committee of the United Rubber Workers met here yesterday to plan a similar demand. Research director A. L. Lewis of the URW said the cost of living rose 61 percent since 1941, while the take-home of rubber workers slipped down 15 percent since the 1943 level. The decline was mainly due to loss of overtime.

Wage demands will be served upon the "Big Four" rubber companies.

WINDSOR, Ont., Oct. 28.—George Burt, Canadian director of the United Automobile Workers, announced here today that new wage agreements were concluded with the General Motors Corp. and Ford Motor Co. of the Dominion.

The 10,000 Ford workers approved a 12-cent-an-hour raise while the 7,000 GM workers accepted a 13 cents boost. The agreements came after six months of negotiations, during which the test battle was

fought through the 123-day Chrysler strike of Canada, resulting in a 13 cents an hour raise for the 4,000 workers of that company.

DETROIT, Oct. 28.—Cost-of-living increases affecting 18,000 workers of Packard and Hudson motor car companies are being negotiated now under clauses in the contracts permitting wage revision on 30-day notice, it was announced.

Chrysler Corp. wage talks affecting 75,000 workers will begin Wednesday.

BOSTON, Oct. 27 (UP).—A general wage increase of 15 cents an

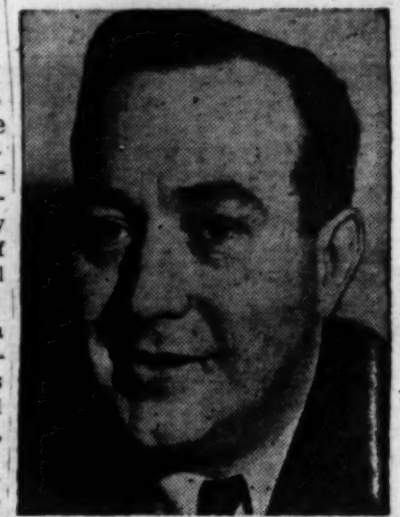
hour for 90,000 cotton-rayon workers in New England and Middle Atlantic States will be demanded by the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO), President Emil Rieve announced tonight.

The demand was approved at a day-long conference of representatives from 125 local unions. Mills affected are in the six New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The union will immediately notify all of the 125 plants involved of its desire to reopen wage negotiations and conferences are expected to get under way within a few weeks.

accused builders of black marketing and blamed the Civilian Production Administration for failing to enforce regulations. He said housing expediter Wilson Wyatt had tried to stop diversion of materials to non-essential building.

Thomas called on CIO unions to engage in public action to stop the sabotage of housing, including dele-



R. J. THOMAS
Attacks Housing Speculators

gations and picket lines around CPA and mayors' offices; open air mass meetings; demonstrations at the site of illegal building.

"Make your candidates in this campaign declare their support of the veterans emergency housing program and continued rent control," Thomas advised local unions. "Make your candidates declare their support for the Wagner General Housing bill and campaign for a special session of Congress to approve its passage."

He suggested local drives to eliminate zoning codes and ordinances which prevent the use of factory-produced housing.

Another thing unions can do to speed the nation's housing program, Thomas said, is to set up local labor-veteran voluntary committees.

Unions also should get representation on mayors' emergency housing committees and on advisory committees of OPA construction offices, Thomas said.

Masters, Engineers Vote Contract Approval; End Maritime Strike

The maritime strike ended yesterday for East and Gulf coast vessels following receipt of contract approval votes by engineers and masters from the nation's leading ports.

Members of the CIO's Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. were lined up all day yesterday at their strike headquarters in Irving Plaza to get clearance papers to ship out. Picket lines continued where United Fruit and Export line vessels were docked as well as

of all vessels of West Coast shipping firms. MEBA spokesmen explained that the strike on the West Coast still continues with both CIO longshoremen and engineers and the AFL's Master, Mates and Pilots out.

The United Fruit and Export lines are still picketed because those companies are not yet under contract with the MEBA.

Opposition to signing of the MEBA new pact, mainly from Houston, Philadelphia and Seattle, was small compared to the overwhelming approval votes from most ports, MEBA spokesmen said.

DECISIVE VOTE

New York port's decisive vote was 1,549 to 93 for the agreement, with Norfolk 276 to 22; Boston 140 to 7; Mobile 160 to 30; New Orleans 289 to 89; Baltimore 384 to 54; Portland 80 to 40; San Francisco 324 to 220; San Pedro 154 to 42; Jacksonville 59 to 4; Charleston 24 to 13.

Ports voting against approval were Houston 230 to 1; Galveston 84 to 72; Seattle 202 to 13; Philadelphia 142 to 78.

Opposition was expressed mainly on the view that a 15 percent in-

crease and \$1.60-an-hour overtime was insufficient. But a good bit of it appeared also fanned by chronic opposition elements who seized upon the wage issue for internal political objectives.

The MMP, meanwhile, announced its strike on the West Coast will be extended to vessels operated for the Army by private companies.

Leaders of the Pacific Coast longshoremen were scheduled to hold another conference with employers on possibilities of ending the walkout. The striking unions also awaited action by the U. S. Maritime Commission on its promise to extend the terms of the east coast settlement to all government-owned vessels on the west coast.

Gromyko's Housing Problem

By Alan Max

THE Hearst papers and the N. Y. Daily News are upset because Mr. Gromyko is obtaining new living quarters here for the official Soviet staff. Mr. Hearst believes that livable quarters are not "proletarian" enough.

One can imagine the set-up which would satisfy Mr. Hearst's ideas for Mr. Gromyko. It is a furnished room in Mrs. Sullivan's rooming house on West 54 St. in Manhattan.

This would work out fairly well, I believe. For example, the Big Four representatives to the UN are to have an informal meeting.

"Time to meet at my place tonight, gentlemen," says Mr. Gromyko. "We met at Mr. Byrnes' place last night."

It is evening and Mr. Byrnes, Sir Alexander Cadogan and M. Bidault arrive at Mrs. Sullivan's.

"Mr. Gromyko lives upstairs in the rear," Mrs. Sullivan tells them. "Four flights up."

The American, British and French representatives start climbing.

"Be careful when you get to the third floor," Mrs. Sullivan calls up to them. "There's no light there."

The panting delegates finally arrive at the room where the Gromyko family lives. The conference begins.

"I propose —," says Mr. Byrnes. Mrs. Sullivan's voice is heard from downstairs. "Oh, Mr. Gromy-y-yko! Mr. Gromy-y-yko! Mr.

Byrnes is wanted on the telephone. I think it's President Truman."

Mr. Byrnes trots down the four flights, taking it careful on the third floor (no light).

By the time he reaches the phone, the long-distance connection has been lost. He climbs up the four flights again.

"I propose —," says Mr. Byrnes. "Oh, Mr. Gromy-y-yko!" calls Mrs. Sullivan. "That call has come through again for Mr. Byrnes."

Down comes Mr. Byrnes again. He picks up the phone. "Hello, Harry," he says. Then he calls out to Mrs. Sullivan:

"Can't you tell the people in the front room to stop making so much noise with the radio?"

Then into the phone: "No, Harry, I wasn't accusing you of making too much noise."

When he finished, Mr. Byrnes trudges up the stairs again.

"I propose —," he puffs.

"Oh, Mr. Gromy-y-yko! Mr. Gromy-y-yko!" Mrs. Sullivan calls out. "You know the rules of the house. No entertaining in the rooms after 10 o'clock."

"I propose —," gasps Mr. Byrnes.

"Motion to adjourn the conference," calls up Mrs. Sullivan. The American, British and French delegates walk wearily down the stairs.

"What I was going to propose," says Mr. Byrnes, "is that the Soviet representative try to find an elevator apartment."

Thompson Blasts Dewey on Palestine

Robert Thompson, Communist candidate for Comptroller, last night warned the Jewish people that Gov. Dewey and the Republican Party are the chief enemies of their aspirations and assailed at the same time the cynical illusions fostered by President Truman and his administration for the Jewish people. Speaking on WMCA in an election campaign broadcast, Thompson vigorously denounced "despicable Republican demagoguery" which "utilizes the open support of every fascist and anti-Semite in this country," on one hand, and then "toys with the grief of the Jewish people for vote-catching purposes."

The Communist candidate declared the Jewish problem must be the concern of "all of the American people" and added the conditions making for anti-Semitism and persecution of the Jewish people "are the very same conditions that threaten the peace, the security and the well-being of all people."

He charged Dewey's hypocritical slogan to admit 250,000 Jews into Palestine, following Truman's call for opening the gates of Palestine to 100,000 Jews, was an election trap

for Jewish votes. Republican tactics, he said, have been made easier "because very little has been done by the Truman Administration to halt the brutal terror that British imperialism has launched against the Jewish community in Palestine."

"The policy of the Truman Administration," Thompson said, "with regard to Palestine is part and parcel of its general foreign policy. It is naive to imagine that an administration which pursues an imperialist policy with regard to China, to Franco Spain, to the Soviet Union and the new European democracies, will suddenly blossom forth with a democratic policy for Palestine."

Thompson devoted a large section of his address to the slogan "Open

the gates of Palestine." He charged that "imperialism has closed the gates and keeps them closed" and that the mere shouting of the slogan will not alleviate the Jewish suffering.

"These people fail to understand," Thompson asserted, "that the problem of immigration cannot be faced apart from the central issue that confronts Palestine, namely, the question of freedom and independence. These people refuse to face the fact that those who managed to get into Palestine, have not found security but terror, intimidation, concentration camps, prisons and even death."

The fight to open the gates of Palestine, the Distinguished Service

Cross holder declared, requires a "fight on this question not in isolated fashion but as an integral part of the struggle for the freedom and independence of Palestine from British as well as American imperialism."

He said it is a "source of deep amazement" to learn that certain Zionist groups are urging the Jewish people to "protest the obvious failure of the Truman Administration to undertake any constructive action by voting for the Republican Party in the coming elections." Such a step would be "obviously

disastrous and tragic," Thompson warned.

The alternative for the Jewish worker in New York State, "an effective alternative," Thompson urged, "is to ally themselves firmly with the progressive non-Jewish citizenry—with the great mass of independent voters who are today organizing themselves outside of the two major parties, with the labor movement, with such organizations as CIO-PAC and National Citizens PAC, the Independent Citizens Committee, the American Labor Party and the Communist Party."



Price Outrages

compelled these employees of the City Welfare Department to stage a protest at their sub-standard wages by eating carried lunches in Central Park. These low paid workers cannot afford to eat in restaurants. The reason why is explained in the accompanying article.

THE CITY EMPLOYEE—2

City Workers Forge Ahead

(Second of a Series on Municipal Employees)

By John Meldon

Organizing tailors and blacksmiths, psychologists and street cleaners into one union is quite a job. That job is being done by the CIO United Public Workers—one union Governor Dewey wishes he had never heard of because in this election campaign it is a very sharp thorn in his tender political skin. James King and Jack Bigel, two leaders of the UPWA told this writer of some of the accomplishments and difficulties entering into the task of organizing civil service employees during several interviews at the union's New York district office at 13 Astor Place.

"Only four years ago," said King, regional director, "we had 5,000 members in the entire state of which 2,000 were in the Welfare Department in the city. Today we have 31,000 in the state and we are growing."

King and Bigel, the latter head of the New York district, were highly pleased with the findings of Mayor O'Dwyer's committee on the rights of civil service transit workers in the city. The committee, issuing what is now known as the Meyer formula, declared that civil service employees in either city, state or government service have the constitutional right to collective bargaining and recommended a collective bargaining election among the 32,000 transit workers here.

Bigel commented: "Under article 1, section 17 of the state constitution, we have the right of collective bargaining. The Meyer report merely affirms that right."

The trouble is this—the state law has never been implemented to guarantee these rights for civil service workers.

In New York City the UPWA has made splendid inroads among the unorganized municipal workers and various state agencies here. And in the course of organizing, the union has found itself contending with a vast conglomeration of professions, trades, crafts and callings. In brief, the union brings in any and all workers who are employed in any capacity by the city and state ex-

cept a few categories like uniformed firemen or policemen. Thus, UPWA organizers find themselves talking to harbor fire boat non-uniformed crews, erudite mental disease experts, tailors working for West Point cadets, street cleaners, registered nurses, sanitation workers, wheelwrights employed by the city, Zoo attendants, prison guards, horticulturists employed by the parks and innumerable other types of employees. However, the bulk of the union is necessarily concentrated among the bulk of municipal workers—those in hospitals, street cleaning, sanitation and welfare department activities.

King said the union now has 45 locals in the state. The big locals are: Local 555, Teachers, with 5,000; Sanitation Local 333 with 4,800; Welfare Department with 2,400; Local 111, and amalgamation of 18 city departments with 3,000; Hospital Local 444 with 3,000 and others of similar stature. The union's local in the Department of Mental Hygiene has some 4,000 members in 14 state institutions.

Up in Erie County where the union is organizing, it has met bitter opposition from Governor Dewey and his local political henchmen, Erie County Republican boss Jaecle and Republican Mayor O'Dowd of Buffalo.

King smiled in discussing the up-state campaigns of the union.

"Many of our union members in the rural areas are Republicans," he said. "They have learned a sharp lesson in Republican tactics and are turning against Dewey in droves. In the last elections, we found many Republican union

members voting against Dewey while voting for the rest of the Republican candidates. They see through Dewey; through the union's battle for wage increases and better working conditions, they see Dewey consistently fighting against wage increases, fighting the union through his stooge company union, the Association of State Civil Service Employees, and now they don't like Dewey."

King cited the now famous incident back in 1943 when the union campaigned for a \$6,000,000 increase in the state civil service pay roll and Dewey publicly denounced it and declared he would not grant the boost. But Dewey found he wasn't dealing with his stooge outfit or thinly veiled administration-dominated outfits like the Civil Service Forum. He signed the bill for the increase.

King said the UPWA has finally begun to break down one of the big barriers in unionizing among civil service workers. He said that for decades the average civil service employee had a traditional allegiance to one or another political machine because he got his job through the machine. The so-called "independent" organizations among the civil service workers were all tied up to the machines and even today, outfits like the Civil Service Forum get recognition from administration politicians far out of proportion to their paper membership.

Currently the UPWA is concentrating its efforts in the city among the fantastically low-paid hospital workers, meanwhile spearheading the battle for a \$600 annual wage increase for all civil service workers.



Campaigner's Notebook

Published each Tuesday and Friday by the New York State Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, 35 E. 12th St., as a service to campaign speakers.

PEOPLE'S LIVING STANDARDS AND DEMOCRATIC GAINS AT STAKE

Big Business, licking its chops over the tory victory in the abolition of most of OPA price controls, now plans lifting ceilings on rents. The threat of the removal of rent controls must be brought home to every voter.

The people of New York state cannot depend on Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and senatorial candidate Irving M. Ives, the champions of "no controls," to maintain rent ceilings. It is important to remember that the present New York state rent control law was passed only because of the pressure of the people. Furthermore, the law is not effective by itself because there are absolutely no provisions for guaranteeing its enforcement.

Dewey and Ives, candidates of the real estate interests, must be defeated. This does not mean that we rely on the Truman administration to maintain rent ceilings. To fight effectively for rent and price control, it is necessary to roll up a record-breaking vote on the Communist line, Row E, for Communist candidate for State Comptroller, Robert Thompson, and for Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for Attorney-General. Then vote for the American Labor Party candidates on Row C.

A big Communist and ALP vote will show the understanding of the people as to the true reason for higher prices, and their determination to curb the profiteers.

ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM SCUTTLED

The groups mainly responsible for the wrecking of price controls are Big Business and its henchmen represented by the Republican-tory Democratic bi-partisan coalition in Congress. These Big Money interests and their puppets, like Dewey and Ives, are out to discredit the whole idea of government responsibility for such matters as social security, health, housing, protection of the rights of labor to organize and bargain collectively, guaranteeing employment rights of Negroes and other minority groups, etc.

This concept of government responsibility for the health and welfare of the people was established, in practice, by the fight of the labor and progressive movement allied to the New Deal under the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The people in the 1930s developed a tremendous pressure on these issues. To destroy that concept means to undermine the gains of labor and the people made during the Roosevelt era, and to open the door to the danger of wholesale attacks on labor and to endanger the entire social security structure.

It is quite clear that the campaign of Dewey and Ives is being conducted with this aim in mind. Both of them, in speech after speech, demagogically taking advantage of the weaknesses of the Truman administration (which has not cracked down on the monopolies in the latter's artificially-created scarcities program) blame everything on "government intervention" which is leading to "planned chaos." They claim that if our "free enterprise" system is left alone, peace and plenty for all will bloom throughout the land.

LAST FEW DAYS WILL COUNT

These forces can and must be checked—by the most intensive, all-out activity in the few days left before Nov. 5, to reach every voter with the truth about the responsibility for the high cost of living. The people must not be permitted to drift into voting for the Republicans because they think this might be a way out from the failures of Truman, they must not jump from the frying pan into the fire.

There is no doubt that the people all over America are thoroughly aroused about high prices, about the meat control fiasco, etc. The latest figures issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (U.S. Department of Labor) show that retail prices on food have skyrocketed nearly 20 percent in the 90 days prior to Sept. 17—and this does not include the additional sky-high meat prices which have prevailed since then.

A mighty and all-inclusive people's movement must be developed in every community, in every block to maintain rent controls and to fight the high cost of living. The profiteers can be curbed by mass action boycotting specific items, by a drive on the part of labor for wage increases, by a legislative program designed to nationalize basic food industries and by penalizing the profiteers.

The fight against the high cost of living can be greatly influenced by the outcome of the Nov. 5 elections.

VOTE COMMUNIST—VOTE LABOR! NEW YORK STATE ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, COMMUNIST PARTY

35 East 12th St., New York City
(Clip and Save. More to follow.)

Material prepared by the New York State Education Committee, Communist Party.

NEW YORK

The Wrong Candidates Why Did Local 3 Heads Invite Dewey to Garden?

By Max Gordon

One question labor has to find the answer to is how, in spite of the greatly increased strength of the unions, the workers and the workers alone have had their living standards cut sharply since the war ended. By the most conservative estimate, the total cost of living has gone up at least 20 percent since August, 1945. And the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that, even with wage increases won this last year, the average worker is still bringing home about 5 percent less in his pay envelope than he did during the war.

So, again estimating conservatively, labor's living standards have dropped at least 25 percent.

This means that other sections of the population, especially big business and the big farmers, have increased their profiteering at labor's expense.

There are several reasons why labor has been getting it in the neck economically despite its great growth in recent years. I will discuss just one here, a reason perfectly illustrated by several almost unbelievable political endorsements made by the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council for next week's election.

Let me take just two such endorsements: Frederic R. Coudert in the 17th congressional district in Manhattan and Frederick Van Pelt Bryan in the 18th, both Republicans.

1. Backers of Coudert are trying to spread the myth that opposition to him is based solely on a Communist "smear" campaign because of his witch-hunt against teachers five years ago. While that is a very good reason for opposing him, it is very far from being the only one for any labor man or liberal.

The fact is Coudert in the State

Senate has fought, in many cases led the fight against every labor or progressive program presented.

He led the battle to block State FEPC. He supported the notorious "merit rating" plan which would have bankrupted the State Unemployment Insurance Fund by giving large rebates to employers without liberalizing benefits for workers. He fought for the Gannett-sponsored amendment to the U.S. Constitution to limit all income taxes to 25 percent, thus putting the tax burden on the worker.

He fought the proposals for \$150,000,000 public housing appropriations in 1943 and 1944, substituting, instead, proposals for \$35,000,000 appropriations. His attitude can be judged from the fact that in 1943 he allowed the State Senate to "lose" his bill so that no money was appropriated at all.

As the chief spokesman for the real estate and banking interests, he tried to block or cripple all rent control measure, at one time almost causing a scandal by his method. There is no doubt that if elected, he will be one of the leaders in Congress in the effort to scuttle rent control.

I hold no particular brief for his opponent, Myron Sulzberger. But labor can be ninety-nine percent certain that Sulzberger would vote against Case Bills, Hobbs Bills and other labor-crippling measures, as well as for full employment, health insurance, etc.

It can be equally certain that Coudert would vote for every labor-crippling bill and against the FDR Economic Bill of Rights.

Yet the AFL Central Trades endorsed Coudert.

OUTLANDISH ACTION

2. But the most outlandish action of all is the Central Trades' opposition to Rep. Marcantonio in the 17th congressional district. Here is a man who not only has the perfect voting record from the AFL point of view, but is recognized by every labor leader in Washington as the one most instrumental in killing the worst pieces of anti-union legislation ever introduced into Congress, the Case Bill and the Truman anti-strike measure.

He led the floor fight against crippling of price control and the Wyatt emergency housing program. He was one of the steering committee in the fight for full employment and the 75 cent minimum wage bill, the Grosser bill sponsored by the railroad workers to increase pension and other benefits for hundreds of thousands of AFL members.

The Central Trades Council cannot point to a single vote or action of his which labor can possibly oppose. But its leaders deliberately support his Park Avenue blue-blood Hooverite opponent.

No wonder, when a section of labor plays into the hands of Big Business in this way, when it splits labor for red-baiting and CIO-baiting reasons. When it helps to elect its worst foes and defeat its best friends, that its struggle for better conditions is seriously weakened politically.

You can lay its recent losses in living standards in large part to this fact.

Communist Clubs Mobilize For Final Week of Campaign

The New York State Communist Party yesterday entered the last week of the election campaign with a three-pronged drive to get out a maximum Communist and Labor vote.

Every party club has called for mobilization of members every night and day until Nov. 5. The job will be to concentrate on showing voters how to vote, FIRST, on ROW E for Robert Thompson, Communist candidate for comptroller, and Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for attorney general, and then, to vote ROW C for the rest of the Labor candidates.

The Communist plan of action calls for:

1. Each party member to be responsible for a minimum of five votes—his or her own vote and four others.

2. Complete canvassing of voters in the election districts which are predominantly working-class. Two thousand of the city's 3,700 ED's are to be covered by party workers.

3. Mobilization of workers in every club to immediately complete the mailing of election literature.

The Communist Party election campaign committee began statewide distribution of three-quarters of a million copies of sample ballots—showing a picture of the voting machine, with arrows designating the Communist and other Labor candidates. (See back page.)

A half million cards, explaining how to cast votes for the Communist and ALP candidates are being distributed also. These cards can be taken to the polls by voters as a guide.

Largest Communist Party mobilization is scheduled for Sunday Nov. 3. All party members have been called to their club headquarters that day to canvass voters and bring the party message to the voters through distribution of 100,000 copies of a special election edition of The Worker.

UNAVA Rally To Hear Louis

Honorary National Commander Joe Louis, will be present and speak at a United Negro and Allied Veterans' mass housing rally Wednesday, Oct. 30, 8:30 p.m., at Golden Gate Ballroom, 142 St. and Lenox Ave.

Louis declared in a letter to UNAVA, "I consider it a privilege to contribute my efforts to UNAVA's behalf for emergency housing for veterans in Harlem."

Also speaking at the meeting will be Representative Vito Marcantonio; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for New York State Attorney General; Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Charles A. Collins, candidate for New York State Senate, and top flight stage and radio stars. Admission will be free.

Union Backs Isacson

At a Bronx members meeting of Local 1199, Retail Drug Clerks, CIO, held Wednesday at Elsmere Hall, 250 members present unanimously endorsed Leo Isacson's re-election for State Assemblyman.

Members of the powerful AFL Electrical Workers Local 3 are wondering how come Gov. Dewey was invited as a leading speaker at tonight's Madison Square Garden shindig in honor of old-timers in the Union.

The Garden affair will commemorate the union's "60 at 60" pension plan, as well as see the presentation of scrolls to 40-year union members.

What puzzles the workers is that Gov. Dewey, standard-bearer of the party that fought bitterly against social security both in Congress and the State Legislature, should be the one to speak; while leading candidates opposing the Dewey slate, who played a key part in advancing the FDR social security program both nationally and in the state, were not invited.

The union has taken no formal position in the campaign, following the line of the AFL state federation and the city central body. Some top leaders of the state and city organizations wanted to endorse Dewey, largely because he has bribed several with good state jobs and has a hold over others, whose operations have not been entirely aboveboard.

COULDN'T DO IT

These leaders were unable to go through with their endorsement, however, because of the overwhelming sentiment for the Mead-Lehman ticket among the rank and file of the AFL.

Similarly, in the Electrical Union, workers remember how two years ago, business agent John Lapham spoke strongly for an endorsement of Sen. Wagner at an Electrical Union meeting and then turned around and fought for an en-

dorsement for Wagner's opponent, Dewey's man Tom Curran at a Building Trades Council meeting.

Howard McSpeddon, president of the Building Trades Council and a leader in Local 3, sat quietly by at the union meeting where the Wagner endorsement was voted and then put through the Curran endorsement at the Council meeting.

Union members consider it significant that, while announcements of Dewey's appearance tonight were made at some divisions, no such announcement was made at the major division which dominates the Union. They say sentiment among the members is 4 to 1 for the Mead-Lehman ticket and the union leaders don't dare buck it directly.

So the Dewey appearance tonight is being engineered quietly.

777 CIO Rallies In Next Week

The Greater New York CIO Council will operate a fleet of 20 sound trucks throughout the five boroughs for a series of 777 election rallies in behalf of the entire slate of labor-endorsed candidates headed by James M. Mead for Governor and Herbert H. Lehman for U. S. Senator.

Each truck will operate every day from 12 noon till 10 p.m. One hundred speakers from CIO affiliates will man the trucks from today through Nov. 4.

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ELECTION NOTES

PROGRESSIVES FAVORED TO WIN IN WASHINGTON

By Ellen McGrath

SEATTLE.

WITH AN ESTIMATED 1,050,000 voters eligible to cast (probably an all-time high), their ballot in this 1946 off-Presidential year, the Washington State elections are swinging into the final lap with a better than fighting chance for return of the progressive Democratic congressional incumbents Nov. 5.

Faced with a hard fight, U. S. Senator Hugh Mitchell and Representatives John M. Coffee, Hugh DeLacy, Henry Jackson and Charles Savage are favored to win against their heavily-financed Republican opponents as labor spearheads a drive to unite its ranks and win new allies in a broad progressive coalition for a people's victory.

The favorable election possibilities now within grasp have been achieved despite the apathy engendered by President Truman's retreat from the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt and his yielding to monopoly interests of the nation.

The attitude toward President Truman here is best expressed in the action of the state Democratic Party convention held at the state capitol recently. While hammering out a vigorous program based on the foreign and domestic policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the name of President Truman was not mentioned throughout the session.

ONE OF THE most important factors in consolidating labor's ranks for a people's victory is reported from Bremerton, Wash., war-swollen site of the Puget Sound Navy Yard.

Over 30 AFL organizations announced formation of an AFL Legislative Committee and set as their initial goal the reelection of Sen. Mitchell and Congressman DeLacy.

They also endorsed the program of the historic Chicago Conference; swung their weight behind the "Labor-Citizens Committee for Fulfillment of the Roosevelt Program," which includes the ICC, NC-PAC, CIO-PAC, the Washington Pension Union; "Progressive Citizens of Washington," AFL and independent unions.

One of the favorable factors in the hard fight to win has been the aggressiveness of the candidates themselves, who have on the whole taken a forthright stand on both the struggle for a democratic foreign policy and the bread and butter issues of the day.

The Republicans are perturbed over the unity of forces within the Democratic Party and their own

dwindling hopes of victory. They had staked hopes of winning on the tremendous funds being poured into the state here to defeat the people's candidates. They had a handful of renegades from the labor and progressive movement, who echoed the Goebbels line of red-baiting.

And they had the metropolitan newspapers of the state, including not only the Hearst paper but the "conservative" Republican Times and the self-styled "liberal" Seattle Star.

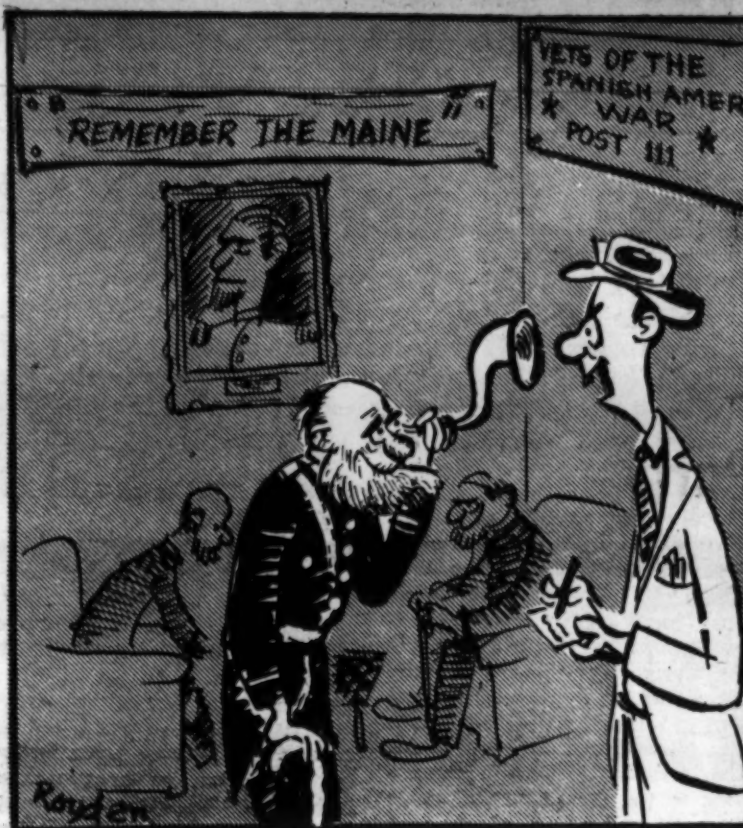
THE GOP CAMP boasts a motley group of flunkies. Howard Costigan, who was read out of the Democratic Party because he backed the GOP after failing to win the nomination for Congress on the Democratic ticket, is making red-baiting radio speeches in the service of the reactionary Republican candidates. Louis Budenz, who ran out on the Daily Worker and now praises William Randolph Hearst, turns up in the Hitlerite "Vote American" campaign literature of the GOP.

One Louis Kessler, former deputy sheriff, who now runs an Army and Navy surplus store on Broadway and James St., boasts that he is one of the 10 executive board members elected in Chicago by American Action, Inc. He, too, says he is nonpartisan, but he was defeated for nomination on the Republican ticket to the State Legislature.

The Communist Party is running candidates throughout the state in selected races where local Democratic candidates are not supporting the fight for a return to Roosevelt's policies. Chief interest centers in the campaign being waged by C. Van Lydegraf, Seattle Communist leader, for the post of King County Assessor. Van Lydegraf, a wartime Army Hump flier, recently led a picket line around the home of the landlord's association president who initiated the nationwide move to hold vacant apartments off the market.

Another outstanding Communist candidate is Frank Batterson, disabled war hero, running for county office in Snohomish County. Other candidates include Bill Cumming, outstanding young Northwest artist, who is running for the State Legislature in a Spokane district, and Frank H. Cook, legislative candidate in West Seattle.

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"So you veterans are solidly behind Dewey, right?"

THE FEDERAL SALES TAX

By Jack Martin

(Last of a Series)

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT has not yet resorted to a general sales tax, although the ever-growing excise taxes are in reality a form of sales tax. But general sales taxes have in recent years been introduced in an ever-growing number of states.

The history of sales tax legislation shows that invariably it has been introduced as "emergency" legislation to meet a need that tax "experts" could not figure out how to meet otherwise. Thus in Illinois the first sales tax was enacted as a temporary measure in order to find funds to meet the relief crisis of the early thirties. But it has become the biggest single source of income for the State. In 1941, 41 cents out of each dollar collected in the State of Illinois came from the sales tax, and in total dollars the revenue was 102 millions. In 1945 33% cents out of each tax dollars came from this source while the total sum was almost 91 million dollars.

INCIDENTALLY, a break-down of the 1945 Illinois state budget shows that not more than some 30 million out of 270 million dollars came from taxes on the wealthy. The sales tax brought in over 90 million, federal contributions for old age, dependent children, blind pensions, and highways some 40 millions, and most of the remainder came from excise taxes such as liquor, cigarette, etc. Illinois has no state income tax.

In reality, a sales tax is a discriminating and undemocratic tax foisted upon the people by the political bosses of the various states in order to avoid an income tax which would touch the pockets of the rich. It has been called an "upside down income tax" based upon "inability to resist rather than ability to pay."

A number of years ago the Tax Policy League published the pamphlet "Where the Sales Tax Falls," from which the following table is taken:

Yearly Income	Proportion of Income by a Retail Sales Tax	Amount which a 3% Sales Tax including Food Taxes of each \$1,000
\$1,000 and under	60.9%	\$18.27
1,000 to 2,000	58.6	17.58
2,000 to 3,000	49.4	14.82
3,000 to 5,000	42.9	12.87
5,000 to 10,000	39.3	11.79
100,000 to 150,000	15.5	4.65
1,000,000 and over	1.0	.30

Thus we see that a laborer with an income of \$1,000 yearly spends 61% of his income on items which are affected by a retail sales tax, while a millionaire spends only 1% of his income in this way. In other words, a sales tax is 60 times heavier proportionately on a worker than on a rich man.

A TYPICAL argument of apologists for the wealthy tax-dodger is that a sales tax enables the state to reduce real estate taxes for the small homeowner. In Illinois the imposition of the sales tax was accompanied by the elimination of the state real estate tax. (We leave out of the argument that this has been replaced by increases in the tax rates levied by county and other local tax bodies.) A little figuring will quickly prove that a small property owner will be paying at least the equivalent if not more in sales taxes than he will save in real estate taxes. On the other hand the big property owner, with property assessed at \$100,000, \$500,000, \$1,000,000 or more, has had his real estate taxes cut by thousands of dollars against which cut he pays at the most, a few hundred dollars in sales taxes.

Worth Repeating

Writing of the capitalist character of state-owned productive forces Engels said: "... neither the conversion into joint-stock companies nor into state property deprives the productive forces of their character as capital. In the case of joint-stock companies this is obvious. And the modern state, too, is only the organization with which bourgeois society provides itself in order to maintain the general external conditions of the capitalist mode of production against encroachments either by the workers or individual capitalists. The modern state, whatever its form, is an essentially capitalist machine; it is the state of the capitalists, the ideal collective body of all the capitalists. The more productive forces it takes over as its property, the more it becomes the real collective body of all the capitalists, the more citizens it exploits. The workers remain wage-earners, proletarians. The capitalist relationship is not abolished; it is, rather, pushed to an extreme. But at this extreme it is transformed into its opposite. State ownership of the productive forces is not the solution of the conflict, but it contains within itself the formal means, the key to the solution."—Anti-Duhring, p. 305, International Publishers.

Press Roundup

PM Assails Tom Clark On Rogge Firing

PM'S I. F. Stone says the Nazis "could hardly have imagined that little more than a year after the war was over, an assistant attorney general would be fired in Washington for telling a little of the truth about the methods and the men the Nazis were able to use in their attempt to disrupt America from within." O. John Rogge's firing by Attorney General Tom Clark represents a willingness by the administration "of preferring to hush the facts rather than take action," says Stone.

THE POSTS Sam Boal, from London, says Premier Attlee's "acute embarrassment this time comes from the fact that he and cantankerous old Ernest Bevin have not been giving the citizens of this country (England) the foreign policy they voted for." Commenting on the Trade Union Congress' repudiation of Attlee by 3,000,000 votes, Boal says, "Attlee stands condemned by his own pals for throwing the word Communist around and the Congress has demanded an end of all relations, both economic and diplomatic, with Franco Spain. They're not kidding. They mean it."

THE TIMES approves denunciation of Franco by "small nations" at the United Nations sessions, but continues to regard the Soviet Union's insistence for a complete break with the dictator as "the Russian veto which prevented the Security Council from submitting the Spanish question to the General Assembly and continues to prevent the latter from recommending any action." What the Times is after, it hints thinly, is disapproval of other governments. Don't "excuse like wrongs in other places," the Times says.

THE TRIBUNE pulls out all stops for Anglo-American meddling in Greece, in favor of the monarchy. "Greece is one field where a constructive Western foreign policy can operate with effect—where the assistance, diplomatic and economic, of the West has been earned and where it still can be demonstrated that Western democracy has the courage to sustain its friends," the Trib says. This comes just a few days after TUC delegates in Britain denounced Anglo-American politics in Greece as cheap opportunism.

THE SUN fears too many people will desert the press-inspired "groundswell of protest" next week and "go fishing or hunting or golfing" instead of going to the polls and doing a job, "a real job, on the radicals, buckpassers, crackpots, communists, pinkos, fellow-travellers, left-wingers and fifth columnists."

THE DAILY NEWS introduces its new hero—Adm. Ernest J. King, "who isn't a dreamer pulling fancy notions out of his inner consciousness."



It can happen here! 80th Congress?—Courtesy Swift, Armour, Wilson & Co.

Daily Worker

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The Depression Party

PPRIVATELY, the big wigs behind the big desks in Wall Street are counting up what a GOP victory in the House and Senate will mean for them.

The gravy they foresee in a GOP victory may be gravy for them. But one of the main ingredients of the gravy will be the hide of the average American.

For example, the ex-chairman of the NAM, Ira Mosher, figures that right after the elections will be a nice time to wreck rent controls.

Other GOP chappies tell us over the radio how they are going to get rid of only the "unnecessary" social agencies of the New Deal—with the nickel-hugging, people-hating crew deciding what is and what is not "necessary." Considering that they fought the whole New Deal as "subversive" and "unnecessary," we can imagine how lovingly they will chop up the relief, veterans, housing and other social agencies.

The venerable GOP sage, Mark Sullivan, figured out the other day that the Moscow radio described the GOP as "reactionary" solely for the purpose of getting the American people to elect the GOP (since they wouldn't be "dictated to by Moscow," Sullivan solemnly reasons) and thus "spread chaos and confusion." It is not often that a GOP savant, or wise man, admits the GOP Tories are the agents of confusion and chaos, with unrestrained profits Number One priority on their list.

Mr. Sullivan indicates the GOP frame of mind when he writes in horror that the CIO and other labor unions are beginning to mutter something about wage increases to meet higher prices.

"Inflation will be forced upon us," opines Mr. Sullivan gloomily, and he sees a resounding GOP victory in Congress as the only bulwark against the devilish demands of America's working class for a dollar that buys a dollar and not 69 cents.

Standard GOP Theory

It is the standard GOP theory that there must be inflation only in prices and no answering movement in wages. The heart and soul of GOP toryism is the sacredness not only of profit, but of monopoly rates of profit, that is, super-profit.

The GOP thus offers itself as the citadel, the rallying point, the very last stand of landlord and employer greed. And there are, of course, many of their Democratic opponents of the Farley type who try to compete with them in proving that their loyalty to profits far exceeds their pretended loyalty to the common people.

The elections confront the average American wage earner and his wife as a bread-and-butter issue.

The party of Herbert Hoover showed in the 1929 crash that its social philosophy is one of to hell with the wage workers and their families.

The GOP today, with its deliberate inflation of profits and prices, its warning that it will act in Congress to drive real wages down to hunger levels, proves that it is still the Depression Party as it was in Herbie Hoover's day.

Neither the wishy-washy ups and downs of the Democrats, nor the reactionary poison of the Farleyites, can change the fact that the GOP Depression Party is sharpening its knife for the throat of American labor, making it the main enemy of progress in the USA.

Rail Labor Speaks Out

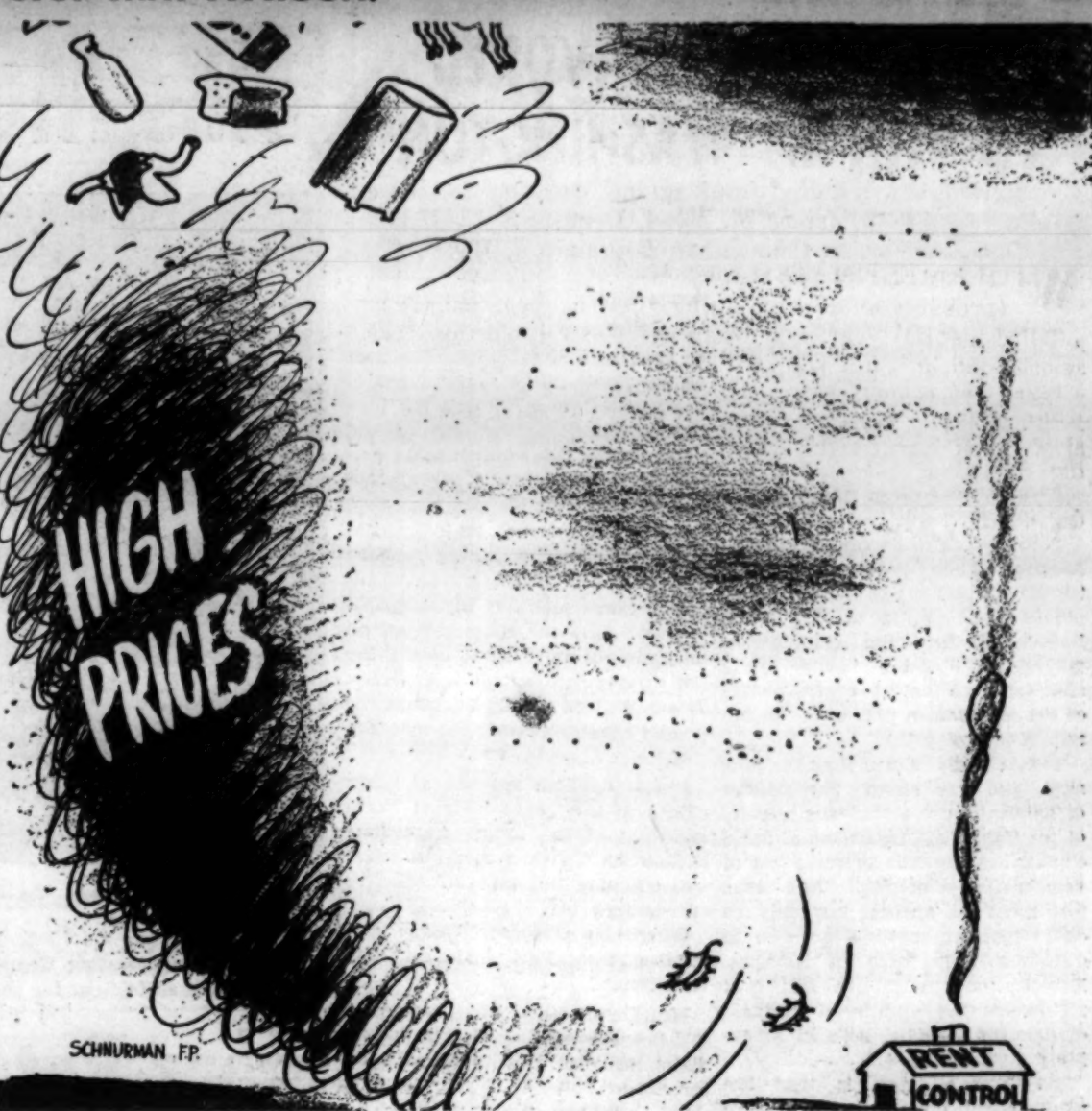
SSOME New York state leaders who had been hoping for confusion and apathy in trade union ranks to aid Dewey, undoubtedly look with displeasure upon the active campaign the railroad unions in the state are making for Mead and Lehman.

Labor, official organ of the 15 standard railroad labor organizations is out in a special New York state issue plugging for Mead and Lehman. A copy of each went to the hundred-odd thousand railroad workers in the state.

This is just one example of the kind of political activity in AFL and Brotherhood unions that will beat the plans of Dewey's friends in top ranks.

The leading editorial of the issue takes note of Lehman's promise to fight for the unseating of Bilbo. Most of the other issues stressed will bring out the votes of railroad workers.

STOP THAT TYPHOONI!



Letters from Our Readers

Feels Art Exhibit Not Beneficial to Artist

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to comment on Marion Summer's article in your October 20th issue. May I remind him that the effort to solve the problem of the artist is a history of intense struggle.

In the matter of exhibits, such as Pepsi Cola's annual show, the result benefits a handful, and it tends to create false illusions—that of a panacea that may solve their problem. Most important of all, it helps to nullify the results and efforts to unite the artist organizationally.

Summer's postulate, under the heading, "Market Values" is "why should we expect an artist to live by a moral code more exalted than that of any other group? We may not like this state of affairs, but until we achieve a more ethical society, an artist must do the best he can within its framework." This stand serves to excuse the artist, allowing him to paint pictures that will fit into the realm of our society's protectorate.

Would Summers apply the above postulate to a class conscious worker? A worker who is supposed to serve as an example to his fellow workers? Of course not. Then how can he apply this moral code to a class conscious artist?

M. MAYER

Spanish Aid Rally Made Big Hit

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

Thanks to Lester Rodney for the help he gave us during our recent tag day.

Henry Armstrong spoke for us at the rally we held in the fur mart, and he was fine. The rally was very successful from a financial standpoint; Armstrong's presence attracted a large crowd. Also, he let everyone who contributed a dollar shake hands with him.

ELAINE ROSS,
SECRETARY, TAG DAY,
SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL

VIEWS ON LABOR NEWS

TUC TEACHES THE AFL

By George Morris

OUR SHAME at the reactionary show put on by the AFL's leaders at their Chicago convention is all the greater in the light of what is happening in the ranks of the British labor movement. The unmistakable signs of awakening revealed at the Brighton convention of the Trades Union Congress will yet turn the tables on Anglo-Saxon imperialism.

The salient fact is that, despite all of the king's horses and all the king's men, the TUC cast 2,444,000 votes for a resolution sharply critical of the Labor government's partnership with our own "bi-partisans" against the Soviet Union, and its rotten role in Greece, Spain and Germany. Supporters of the government mustered 3,557,000 votes against the resolution.

But the Congress then turned around and passed, 4,534,000 to 1,391,000, a resolution condemning the Franco government of Spain and demanding immediate severance of economic and diplomatic relations with it.

THE VOTE ON SPAIN is really more indicative of the picture in British labor's ranks. Prime Minister Clement Attlee, a day earlier, delivered a vicious red-baiting speech before the Congress, one that sounds much like the stuff we hear from men like Matthew Woll or William Green.

He literally blackmailed the Congress by placing the issue as a choice of "communism" or the Labor government. He characterized the foreign-policy resolution as the work of the "Communist Party, their dupes and fellow travelers."

It is also noteworthy that the decision was swung by Bevin's Transport Workers Union which commanded a block vote of a million. But even in that union things aren't too secure for Attlee, Bevin & Co., otherwise it wouldn't be represented on the TUC's general council by A. F. Papworth, a leading Communist.

If we were to take the issue as Attlee put it, then the 2,444,000 votes must be viewed as of Communists and fellow travelers. But

that is nonsense, notwithstanding the fact that some of the largest unions of Britain have elected Communists to top leadership.

E. F. BUSSEY of the electrical union told off Attlee when he denounced his policy of labeling all opposition as Communists and "dupes." The real point is that large sections of the British workers are beginning to see through the imperialism of the government they were told is laborite.

Attlee's explosion is only evidence of the pressure he is feeling. We in America are quite familiar with the way red-baiting is the refuge of every politician under fire. Attlee is apparently absorbing much of this technique thanks to the influence of the senior partners on this side of the Atlantic.

THE VOTE AT BRIGHTON should be the answer to many skeptics here who have been pessimistically wondering how soon the British workers will be heard from. It also confirmed fully the encouraging words that have come to us from Comrade William Galacher, British Communist, M.P., while on a visit here last week. He advised us to have confidence in the British workers and he knows them as few others.

I can practically hear the Scotch burr of one of Galacher's neighbors, delegate C. E. McKerrrow, as he stood up to express his sentiments on the fascist, Jew-baiting Anders Poles that the labor government decided to settle—and of all places, in Scotland: "They strut about like the arrogant fascists that they are," said McKerrrow. "They swank around wearing their Hitler decorations. They try to break up labor meetings in our hometown."

The Congress applauded vigorously, admits the New York Times correspondent, "when delegates said the Poles in Scotland never handled a rifle, were anti-Semitic, and are only waiting for an anti-Soviet war."

The inherent class spirit of the British workers that has often proved so decisive in world affairs, is still there strong as ever.

Anti-Lynch, Polltax Bills Must Pass, Says Mead

Harlem saw a united front against reaction Sunday extending from Sen. James M. Mead, Democratic-ALP nominee for Governor, to Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Communist candidate for Attorney General.

Speakers at a meeting at the Golden Gate, attended by 2,000 people including Sen. Mead, Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic-ALP nominee for U. S. Senate; Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Adam Clayton Powell; Charles Collins, labor's candidate for State Senate in Harlem, and Councilman Davis.

The meeting was sponsored by the American Labor Party. Excerpts of the Senator's speech follow:

The free peoples of the world have defeated the totalitarian forces in the test of battle. They still have to defeat every vestige of the totalitarian philosophy in the test of everyday life.

Today, little more than a year since the war ended, the welfare of minority races and the dignity of the individual, regardless of creed or color, remain the supreme test of democratic principles. And that test must be applied not only to other countries abroad but also to ourselves—right here in America. Equality of opportunity and civil rights are the unfinished business of democracy—right here in America.

The simple truth is that the wartime gains made by the Negro and other minorities are rapidly being wiped out. That is a challenge to our life which we must meet, with the same unity of purpose, the same sense of urgency, that achieved victory in time of war.

The foremost threat to free government in America is the unspeakable crime of lynching. Lynch law has been on the increase of late. In every case, the victim

was a Negro. Many of them wore the uniform of his country. Must it be that men should fight for their country, only to die at the hands of their countrymen? Every lynching is a challenge to the decency and humanity of the overwhelming majority of Americans of every race and creed.

That fair-minded majority has met this threat by putting forward a federal anti-lynching bill. This bill had and still has my complete support. But our efforts to put all men on an equal basis before the law have been thwarted in Congress by a procedure equally undemocratic—the filibuster against the majority will.

Public opinion, aroused as never before in this grave hour of world history, must force immediate passage by Congress of an effective anti-lynching bill and an effective anti-polltax bill.

Where do Governor Dewey and the Republican Party stand on these vital issues?

Mr. Dewey suddenly becomes a self-proclaimed liberal who repudiates Bilboism. But he cannot hide the record.

The Dies-Wood-Rankin Committee on Un-American Activities is notorious for its smearing and baiting of liberal and labor organizations, and of racial minorities. In January, 1945, the House of Representatives approved a motion to make that committee permanent.

Not a single Democratic congressman from the State of New York voted for that motion.

But of the New York Republican delegation, 15 voted in favor of the Committee. Only three Republicans voted against it. If the New York Republicans had voted in the negative as the New York Democrats did, there would be no Rankin witchhunting Committee today.

What stand did Governor Dewey take when the New York Republicans were voting for reaction? Mr. Dewey was strangely silent.

Another shameful Republican betrayal is in their failure to support the FEPC. Their 1944 platform promised to do this. Contrast this with the record of the Republican delegation in Congress from this state. Fourteen out of the twenty-two Republican Congressmen from this state had failed to sign the important petition which would have brought the FEPC Bill to a vote.

Once again, when an important issue affecting the rights of so many of our citizens was before Congress, that self-proclaimed campaign liberal, Tom Dewey, was strangely silent. Mr. Dewey cannot escape the responsibility for the stand taken on these issues.

New Yorkers will not forget the Dewey appointment of a prominent Republican Ku Klux Klanner, Horace R. Demarest, to a position in the Motor Vehicle Bureau in Queens County. Public pressure forced the Attorney-General to remove that infamous Ku Klux Klanner from office.

But, Mr. Dewey, why haven't the names of over one thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan in New York, been publicized? Why haven't there been prosecutions under the Walker Act? Those are questions that remain unanswered.



A Dewey Home for Vets: Ex-GI Alan Manson and his wife have been looking for a home. They found one Sunday in Washington Square under the Arch of Triumph. They moved their furniture out to the park and entertained their friends at tea to get them active in defeating Rep. Ellsworth B. Buck, GOP candidate for reelection in the 16th district because he refused to fight for veterans' housing legislation in Congress.

Labor Puts Forward Basic Issues In California Election Race

By Frank Carlson

Cocky because of its sweeping victory in the primaries and confident that it can capitalize on the discontent with the Truman administration and the weaknesses of the Democratic Party candidates, the Warren-led GOP in California is predicting a clean sweep for its state candidates and the elimination of a number of progressive Congressmen. The labor and progressive movement has other ideas; and the tempo and content

of the independent political campaign during the past few weeks has brightened the prospects for the candidates of the progressive coalition. Despite the efforts of the Republican gang to make communism the issue in the campaign, the vital issues confronting the people of California are more and more being injected into the election struggle.

On many of these issues the leading candidates of the Democratic Party have failed to challenge reaction, have straddled and double-talked. This was true in regard to all foreign policy questions as well as around those domestic issues which would have brought them into conflict with the policy of the Truman administration.

Despite this, however, the independent political forces led by CIO-PAC, NCPAC, Railroad Brotherhood unions, the Hollywood ICC, Negro, veteran and old-age pension groups proceeded with the development of an independent campaign for the defeat of the GOP ticket.

In proceeding along these lines they contributed toward awakening many pro-Roosevelt members of the Democratic Party to the realization that unless a progressive fighting campaign was developed, reaction would win by default. While this has by no means resulted in changing the nature and course of the Democratic Party campaign, it has nevertheless counteracted to some degree the pressure from the Farley elements in the Democratic Party which for a while threatened to dominate election policy.

With the Governorship safely tucked away as a result of Earl Warren's victory in both primaries, the Republican Party is concentrating on the effort to elect as U. S. Senator William F. Knowland, son of the reactionary publisher of the *Oakland Tribune* and political boss of the city of Oakland.

Knowland is opposed by Will Rogers, Jr., former Congressman from Los Angeles, and Knight and Howser are opposed by Jack Shel-

ley, former State Senator and President of the San Francisco Labor Council, and Pat Brown, District Attorney of San Francisco.

In addition, there are contests in 10 congressional districts and 18 assembly districts in which labor-endorsed candidates are running. Republican fire is being directed especially against Congressmen Healy, Helen Gahagan Douglas and Ellis Patterson of Los Angeles, and Izac of San Diego and Havenner of San Francisco.

The strategy of the Republican leadership has been to level a constant barrage of red-baiting against the Democratic candidates with demands that they "prove" that the democratic ticket is not Communist dominated by repudiating PAC support. When James

Roosevelt, state chairman of the Democratic Party, and Rogers and Shelley attempted to appease the red-baiting offensive with some fancy tight-rope walking on a number of issues, the Republicans informed them they can't "appease the right and appease the left," and that they must make a choice.

The Communist Party campaign, conducted around its write-in candidate for Governor, Archie Brown, has been directed toward solidifying and extending the labor-democratic coalition and furthering the independent political activity of the labor movement. The party's campaign is meeting a good response.

The main slogans of the party are "Defeat the Warren-Knowland ticket! Vote for FEPC! Write-in Archie Brown for Governor!"

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tomorrow Manhattan

BETTY GANNETT, member of National Council to speak Wednesday, Oct. 30, at 8 p.m., at 430 6th Ave., on "The Fight Against Inflation." Lower West Side Sect., Club 5-A.

CURRENT Book Forum: Seymour Gopstein will review and discuss William L. Greenham's "Nightmare Alley"—8:45 p.m., 2nd floor, Jefferson School, 575 9th Ave., cor. 10th St. 30c.

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Garden Rally to Climax Labor's Election Drive

Climax of the drive to win labor and independent pro-FDR voters for the Mead-Lehman ticket will be the "Everybody for Mead and Lehman" rally at Madison Square Garden Thursday evening. The rally is being sponsored by the coalition of five labor and independent groups which is the New York counterpart of the national labor-progressive coalition organized in Chicago.

The groups include the American Labor Party, New York State and City CIO councils, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

The meeting, at which Mead Lehman, ex-Mayor LaGuardia, Elliot Roosevelt and Jacob Potofsky will be the speakers, is expected to be the highlight of the final week of the election drive. A joint meeting of the Independent Citizens Committee and NCPAC at the Garden last September opened the drive against Dewey and heard Henry Wallace deliver his historic attack against the Byrnes - Vandenberg foreign policy.

The vigorous part played by these groups in the campaign against Dewey is in direct contrast to conduct of various Democratic organizations which have been conspicuously ignoring the state-wide candidates of their own party.

A good part of this is traceable to the desire of reactionary Democratic circles to see the GOP win so they can dump the present Democratic leadership and bring James A. Farley back into power.

The campaign of the independents, plus the general disillusion-

ment with Truman, indicates a large vote for the ALP line. Such a vote will go a long way toward preventing a resurgence of Farleyite influence in the Democratic Party since Farley opposes cooperation with labor.

A big, enthusiastic rally at the Garden Thursday will have considerable effect on the character of the campaign in its final days.

Our Candidates Say . . .

ROBERT THOMPSON, Communist candidate for State Comptroller:

"We Communists have said from the very beginning of the campaign that in order to defeat Dewey there must be the widest type of anti-Dewey electoral front. We said then that Dewey could not be defeated without an electoral alliance which included labor, the Negro people, political action committees, the Independent Citizens' Committee, the American Labor Party and the Communists, all working with those sections of the Democratic Party who want to wage an earnest, progressive, anti-Dewey fight."



THOMPSON

COUNCILMAN BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Communist candidate for Attorney-General:

"Yes, our Governor has said, 'We don't want Bilboism here.' Our Governor has also blooded a policeman, who cold-bloodedly shot and murdered a Negro veteran and his brother in Freeport, to go free. And what did this Governor who doesn't want Bilboism do? He signed extradition papers, breaking a 50-year state tradition, and sent three Negroes—Lorenzo Reed, George Burrows and James Corley—to southern chain-gang prison camps. These are facts based on the records."



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Barbara Hartle
Ed Alexander

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In memory of DAVE ORLEN, dear father and beloved husband who died on October 29th, 1940.—Family. Our sincerest condolences to Eugene Wital upon the untimely death of his mother.—Jerome Moshulu Clubs, CP.

Condolences

Condolences to Comrades Max and Minnie Grossman on the death of their daughter, MIRIAM.—West Brighton Club, CP.

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It's 'No' from MacPhail

By Bill Mardo

New York Yankee owner Larry MacPhail yesterday answered the Daily Worker questionnaire on baseball Jimcrow sent to all major league owners except Branch Rickey. MacPhail's letter to this page declared:

"Gentlemen:

"This acknowledges your letter of Oct. 18. My position on the question of the Negro leagues and Negro players was made clear and published a year or so ago. For your information I am enclosing a copy of the article which I think answers all of the questions which you ask in your letter."

MacPhail "answers" which he refers to are enclosed in his speech on Postwar Sports Problems delivered Aug. 30, 1945, before the N. Y. Rotary Club luncheon. A speech noted for its evasive double-talk and do-nothing-now theme. After noting that "the history of American sports has been enriched by the performance of great Negro athletes," the Yankee magnate quickly reversed his field and said: "Whether the Negro leagues and their players should be admitted to organized baseball at this time is another matter. Certain groups, composed in the main of political and social-minded drum-beaters, are conducting pressure campaigns, and picketing, in an attempt to force many clubs to sign Negro players now employed by the Negro league clubs. Members of these groups are not primarily interested in professional baseball. . . . They single out organized baseball for attack because it offers a good publicity medium."

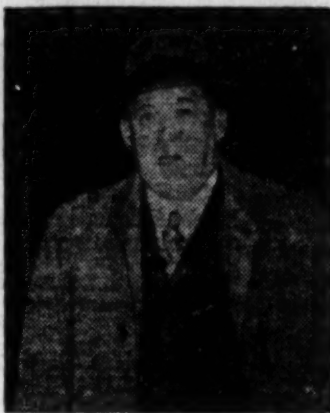
To answer that briefly: Who petitioned the late Judge Landis to denounce the unwritten Jimcrow ban? Was it some publicity minded organizations—or was it over a million American baseball fans from the shops and factories and unions and fraternal clubs of this country? Were they "uninterested drum-beaters" or were they the guys and gals who pay their way into the ball parks and

fill the coffers of men like MacPhail? Who has a greater right to pressure for an elementary democratic change in baseball, if not the loyal fans who support the teams year in and year out?

MacPhail further told the Rotary Club: Signing a few Negro players for the major leagues would be a gesture—but it would contribute little or nothing toward a solution of the real problem."

To that we say: Let the other 15 big league owners make "gestures" similar to those initiated last year by Branch Rickey who signed five Negro players to his Dodger organization. Was the "gesture" of Jackie Robinson winning the International League batting crown something that contributed "little or nothing" to ending Jimcrow in organized baseball? Was the sight of thousands of fans storming the Montreal ballfield at the end of the Little World Series shouting "We want Robinson" and then carrying him off the field on their shoulders—don't you think that hastened the death of Jimcrow in baseball, Mr. MacPhail? And the warm, spirited fan support for Roy Campanella and Donald Newcombe, Roy Partlow and Johnny Wright—was that merely the result of a "gesture" which contributed little or nothing to banish the scourge of discrimination from our great pastime?

Yes, Mr. MacPhail, let you and your colleagues make similar gestures of signing Negro players and the millions of democratic loving baseball fans will be well satisfied.



LARRY MacPHAIL

MacPhail's politico-sounding report hit only one true chord, and that came when he canned the double-talk and frankly admitted that "many major and minor league clubs derive substantial revenue" from renting their ball parks to the Negro teams. "Club owners in the major leagues are reluctant to give up revenues amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars every year. They naturally want the Negro leagues to continue," MacPhail candidly observed.

So we see the question of big business interests isn't entirely disconnected from the continuance of Jimcrow policy on 15 major league clubs. But it's too bad the major league owners can't see any further than a dollar bill already in their hands. Because the truth is, signing of Negro stars won't mean as MacPhail says that "the Negro leagues will eventually fold up." Far to the contrary, if young Negro hopefuls knew that the Jimcrow barriers were really down and they had a chance to crack the big leagues, then many more of them would flock to the Negro leagues and enrich it with fresher talent. So we see MacPhail's concern about the Negro leagues folding up is so much hot-air.

MacPhail's report also gave lip-service to some vague plan, "if and when the Negro leagues approve" wherein Negro players "who first establish ability, character and aptitude in their own league could advance to the majors of big minors of organized baseball." This talk of "character" is quite amusing, coming as it does from the man who was found guilty and fined \$50 for pushing telephone operator Anna Towner and slapping her manager during an altercation in Bel Air, Md., last October.

The Yankee owner concluded his speech thusly: "I believe that the Negro is entitled to a fairer deal in baseball." . . . BUT, continued MacPhail . . . "The Yankees have no present intention of signing Negro players who are under contract or reservation to Negro clubs."

America's democratic sports fans will rate MacPhail's answer unsatisfactory.

On the Scoreboard

By Lester Rodney

IT'S A LITTLE early for the All American nonsense, but just offhand can the Midwest, South or Pacific Coast come up with anything in cleats to approximate this quartette of backs performing for Eastern schools: Blanchard and Davis—Army, Minisi—Penn, Jackson—Yale.

CCNY '11' Does It

Up at Lewisohn Stadium it was a muggy afternoon. The scraggly turf was slimy from the morning rain, the stone seats were as hard as usual, Wagner led CCNY at the half 6-0 and the few thousand diehard fans were fairly well conditioned for the team's 24th consecutive defeat over a three-year stretch. Then a wonderful thing happened. The Lavender line began ripping holes in the Wagner line, the backs came alive with spectacular, sure footed runs and well timed passes, and lo and behold, City College won the game 26-7.

It seems among other things that a reserve back named Hal Wagner displayed unexpected talent in the second half resurgence. Now if City can come up with some backs named Brooklyn, Massachusetts State and East Stroudsburg the team may even wind up the season with a winning streak.

Seriously enough the boys on the City team deserve a lot of credit for even being out there every Saturday. There are no football scholarships handed out up 139th St. way. The players are students who have to meet their marks, and CCNY marks are not the easiest in the country to meet, eh boys? Practice time is squeezed out of busy schedules and in many cases, part time jobs keep players from key sessions. The Lewisohn Stadium "turf" is a grassless, rutted rock strewn waste, hardly a pleasant thing to smack your hand, elbows and knees into.

Boys who play under these conditions have to be amateurs who like the game and who have some of that much scoffed at stuff called school spirit. One loud allegoroo coming up.

On Pro Basketball

Pro basketball is in the throes of a long delayed comeback. The game that gave birth to such immortals as Nat Holman and Joe Lipchick, both now highly successful college coaches, has languished for years far behind the college variety. Chief reasons were poor salaries, leading to teams often playing twice a day in dingy halls, with the inevitable deterioration in the caliber of play.

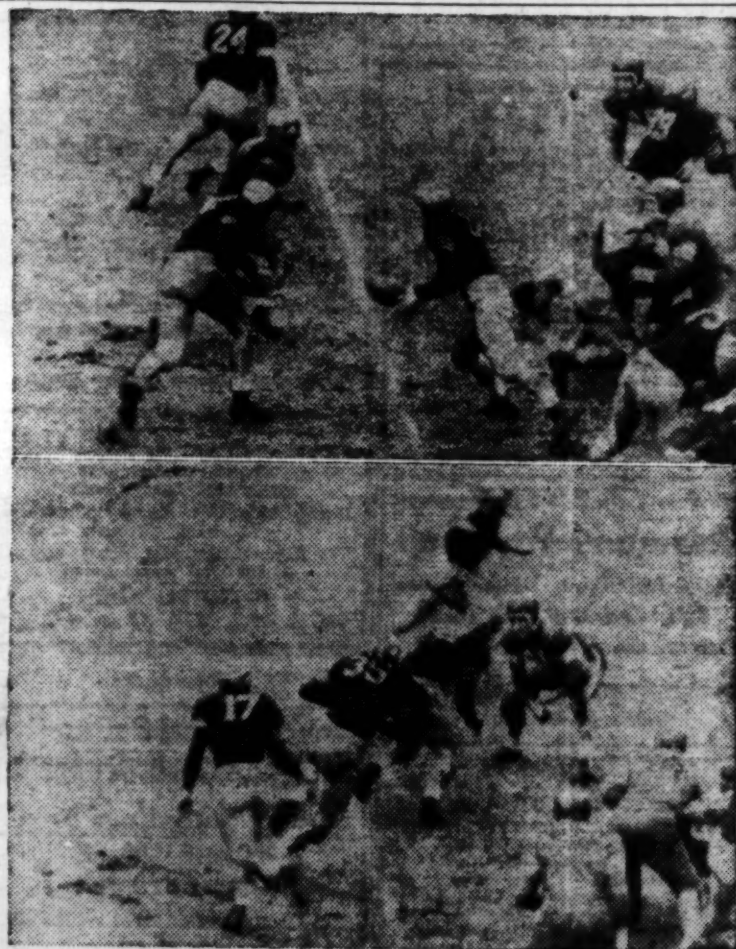
Things are perking up a bit with a real effort to standardize the game and give the players a decent shake. You can see the results in the new team rosters. Rochester, for instance, has a raft of ex-college stars that sound like a dream team in the making. There's Red Holzman, great little playmaker of one of CCNY's best teams, Dutch Gafinkel and Fuzzy Levane of St. Johns fame, Bill King, Negro ace of LIU's championship days, George Glamack, the big man from North Carolina who threw 'em in from the bucket without looking, and Bob Davies, the wonder dribbler and floorman of Seton Hall. Now I would like to see that team in action. I'd even like to coach it!

Fifteen thousand turned out for the game between the Los Angeles Dons and the New York Yanks of the All American Conference. Pro football apparently has a way to go out there. Perhaps jumping two teams into the big village where there were none last year wasn't the smartest thing. . . . Cleveland continues to draw heavily, 70,386 turning out for the Browns-Frisco tilt, in which the local favorites proved they were only a great football team by finally losing one after seven crushing victories.

On the college basketball front, Garden impresario Ned Irish has blithely raised prices to a scandalous new high. Starting years ago with a \$2.20 top, he's nudged the ante up year by year until now it's over the \$5 mark. New York fans shouldn't have to take a bite like that. College basketball is an amateur sport and the extra dough doesn't go to the athletes. We'll have more on the situation shortly.

CCNY vs. Brooklyn Saturday!

(Also Notre Dame-Navy and Such . . .)



All American Doc Blanchard (35) of the great Army team rips through the Duke line for a first down after taking ball from quarterback Tucker (17), who whirls from T formation in top cut. Army won the game 19-0 to remain undefeated.

LILLARD WITH LSF

Joe Lillard, former All American halfback at Oregon University and well known athletic instructor, will work with the Labor Sports Federation on its ambitious program of sports for the trade unionist. The federation has secured three high school gyms for its members.

Lillard was the first Negro football player in the National League, playing several seasons with the Chicago Cardinals. He has played and taught all sports. Last year he made a 6,000-mile tour of overseas bases with a sports unit including Henry Armstrong and Kenny Washington.

Short Shots

Lots of pro backs are re-proving the old truism that the best players are not always on the All Americans. Spec Sanders, who ran wild for the Yanks Sunday with runs of 103 and 75 yards, was a non-headlined sidekick of All Everything Jack Crain of the U. of Texas. The Giants' Frank Liebell, who played such a big role in the walloping upset of the Chicago Bears, hails from Norwich U. Ted Fritsch, Green Bay Packers' rookie sensation, is out of some little Wisconsin Teachers College. Marion Motley, leading groundgainer in the AA, was a virtual unknown at Nevada U. and so it goes.

But that doesn't mean Blanchard and Davis won't look good on the pro grid!

There are other, more important games on the schedule that day, but for them that likes their rivalries good and hot and colorful there's the City College-Brooklyn brawl at Ebbets Field Saturday night.

Interest will be high for this one, coming as it does on the heels of City's win over Wagner, the first Beaver victory since the '43 season. And of course you can count on Flatbush partisans to say, "Huh, City only won that one because Brooklyn softened up Wagner two weeks ago."

Anyway here's how the two locals have fared this season: Brooklyn bowed to NYU 19-8, was white-washed by Alfred 12-0, beat aforementioned Wagner 25-19, and dumped unbeaten Hofstra last Saturday 13-8.

CCNY's record: Lost to Susquehanna 13-7, drubbed by West Chester 20-0, again by Drexel 19-0, really taken over the hurdles by F. & M. 49-0, and finally won their first game by taking Wagner into camp 27-6.

So much for Brooklyn and CCNY. For now.

Other interesting games this Saturday are: Cornell at Columbia, Fordham at Penn State, Boston College-NYU at the Polo Grounds, Notre Dame at Navy, Princeton at Penn, Rutgers at Harvard, Dartmouth at Yale, Illinois at Iowa, Ohio State at Northwestern, North Carolina at Tennessee, SMU at Texas, St. Mary's at UCLA, and Oregon at USC.

CLASSIFIED ADS

AUCTION SALE

STAMP AUCTION today, L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer. Stampazine, 315 W. 42 St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

SERVICES

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING of all types of watches; Eckert and Saratowski, 220 Eighth Ave., near 22nd St.

GUITARS, Violins, fine repairing, classical fret board, adjusting professional instruments, for sale. Hobby Shop, 184 Bleecker St., NYC. Evenings.

SITUATION WANTED

TWO VETS seeking "on the job training." Manhattan. '41 car use. 10-12 a.m. VO 5-9397.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

CHAUFFEUR Veteran, van truck, seeks work. \$3.75 per hour, minimum 2 hours. Ed Wendel, Jerome 7-3998, till 6 p.m.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

Promissory Note

By Mike Quinn

If Adolf Hitler had taken all the dough
That it took to make his Wehrmacht go,
And had spent it on building the Germans decent houses
And buying them plenty of liverwurst and starched blouses,
He could have turned Germany into a land of plenty
Every German could have retired at the age of twenty.
Now, by the same token, if we had taken all the cash
That it took to knock Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese to hash,
And had spent that dough on the constructive welfare of the nation,
We would now have the most pleasant set-up in creation.
For instance, if you remember, before the war,
When unemployed men were roaming the nation galore,
We had a peculiar thing called the WPA
Which gave men meager little jobs at the lowest possible pay.
And the businessmen of the nation opened their big bazooks and
screamed

That this was the wildest extravagance of which mankind had ever dreamed

And that if it wasn't halted immediately, entirely and abruptly,
The country would go bankrupt speedily, disastrously and corruptly.
Yet the WPA in all the time it was in

Didn't cost as much as one bombing of Berlin.

And we did not spend half as much on relief for the unemployed
As we did seeing to it that Iwo Jima was destroyed.

And the odd thing about it is that the very jobless men
Who were derided as bums, failures and panhandlers then,
Were the very ones who took Garand rifles in their hands
And won that bloody battle on Iwo Jima's sands.

But when Henry J. Kaiser recently appeared before a Congressional Committee

In reference to wartime profiteering being such a pity,
He explained that mankind has gone through this sort of thing before,
And that without the profit motive you simply could not win a war.

Yet if that is the case, one is entitled to ask

What inspired those unprosperous Marines to the task
Of landing in the bloody hellfire of Iwo Jima's beach

When the pay for such a job per man was only a few dollars each?

And if the profit motive is such a holy inspiration,
May we ask Henry J. Kaiser before the whole nation,

Whether he thinks the dead who lie under wooden crosses overseas
Can thank their own poor business judgment for their untimely decease?

If we can build enough B-29s to darken the sky.

And enough tanks and cannon to smash almost anyone to pie,
And launch the greatest and noisiest of all history's fleets,
By God, we ought to have enough resources to pave the streets.

And if we can build a bridge of ships all the way around the earth,
By God, we can pay the seamen what they're worth.

And if private industry wants to remain the lordly dog on top,
I'm telling you, they'd better put a little meat in the butcher shop.

The few hundred dollars paid to veterans on demobilization
Have already been sucked up by the vacuum cleaner of inflation.

The small funds that war workers were able to lay aside
Have vanished as quickly as the ashes from an employer's cigar.

And the promises for which the poor men of the nation
Accepted the dubious and unprofitable invitation

To storm the forts of lunatics in lands abroad and afar
Have vanished as quickly as the ashes from an employer's cigar.

And it may be supposed that promises made to men who have been
so thoroughly killed

Need not be taken seriously or ever fulfilled.

But the prosperous great are carelessly overlooking the fact
That all of the men they lied to were not killed in the act.

Some numerous millions came home and were mustered out,
And now desire to know where is this better world you were talking
about?

And though all the war posters have been torn down and apparently
forgotten,

A few score million men are aware that something is rotten.

And it isn't in Denmark, and it isn't just naturally the result of
conditions.

It has something to do with the men who made millions manufacturing
munitions.

It seems an important promissory note was made, that's waiting to
be paid.

And it's drawing very heavy interest every day that it's delayed.

And although the dead may not complain about a contract unfulfilled,
Those who lived will claim full measure for their brothers who were
killed.

—Reprinted from the ILWU Dispatcher.

RADIO

WMCA—580 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIE—1190 Kc.
WHN—1650 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Rad Hall, News
WOR—Frank Kingdom, Comments
WJZ—News; Kiernan's Corner
WABC—Harry Marble, News
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF, WJZ—Republican Talk
WOR—Bob Elson Interviews
WABC—Democratic Talk
6:25-WQXR—Here There in New York
6:30-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WABC—Sports—Red Barber
WMCA—Racing Results
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, News
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Morey Amsterdam
WABC—Robert Trout, News
WMCA—Sports Resume
7:00-WEAF—Super Club Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Mystery of the Week
WMCA—News; Political Talk
WQXR—News; Celebrity Hall
7:04-WMCA—COMMUNIST PARTY
POLITICAL TALK
7:15-WEAF—News of the World

WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF—Hollywood Theatre
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie Play
WABC—Melody Hour
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Recorded Rarities
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—String Orchestra
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—Michael Shayne—Sketch
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; U. N. Rebroadcast
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF—A Date with Judy—Comedy
WOR—The Falcon—Play
WJZ—The O'Neills—Play
WABC—Mel Blanc Show
WMCA—Music That Lives
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Echoes of New York
WABC—Vox Pop Show
WMCA—News; Concert Hall
9:05-WAAT (970 Kc)—Labor Views the
UE-CIO
9:15-WOR—Political Talk
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Herald Tribune Forum
WJZ—Boston Symphony Orchestra
WABC—Hollywood Players
WMCA—New World A-Coming
WQXR—Memorial Program for Paul
Rosenfeld
WABC—Governor Dewey

Lampell's 'Long Way Home',
Fine Study of Returning Vet

"Soldiers coming back are people coming back," says Joe Topinka, "hero" of *Welcome the Traveller Home*, which is unique among these 14 radio plays about returning airmen in that Joe is a perfectly healthy, normal, matter-of-fact young guy whose only problem in returning to civilian life is the insistence of everybody that there should be a problem. For the characters in the other 13 scripts, the situation and conflicts are a lot tougher: discrimination and prejudice; emotional and economic insecurity; adjustment to plastic surgery and amputation. But in all of them the fight is the fight of the human spirit.

The author was a staff sergeant in the AAF and the plays were written, during the last year of the war, as a military assignment. They were first produced by the Second AAF Radio Unit and broadcast over the Columbia network. They have been repeated many times, and they are good to read.

TO BE MEN

In *Case History* you meet Lieut. Fred Ashboro, a fighter pilot, returned to the United States after 14 combat missions in the Mediterranean Theatre. He is suffering from "psychosomatic cerebral disturbance." Pains in the head resulting from anxiety. Cause unknown. So Fred and the doctor set out to find the cause—the wound.

As Fred painfully unfolds the story of his life you become aware of one central, salient fact: he is a Negro. And then the pattern becomes clear: the bitter struggle against poverty and humiliation; the achievement of a college degree; lack of money to go further; enlistment in the Air Corps and attainment, with his flier's skill, of a feeling of dignity and value. The key was his "good-luck charm": a quotation from Frederick Douglas. "... Never since the world began was a better chance offered to a long enslaved and oppressed people. The opportunity is given us to be men..."

But with his removal from flying status, Fred feels that this opportunity is taken away—that his weapon is lost. Here is the wound, the cause of the pains. The doctor helps him to realize that flying a P-40 is not the only weapon: "Law school, that's a weapon, too." And with the GI Bill of Rights, this new weapon is available.

Then there's Ernie Santini, in *The Wound That Shows No Scars*. Ernie's wound is fear of not being able to keep a job, and the memory of his father who returned proudly from the last war, got a job hauling ashes, and eventually lost even that.

This script ends with a question: "Is the nation ready for these men who have fought our war and are



MILLARD LAMPELL

coming home? We must send them to college, give them loans, help them build homes and get started in business. They fought a war for us. Are we ready to build a peace for them?" Today, two years later, the question is still hanging over us, but much more urgently.

There's *The Boy From Nebraska*, a tall gunner with two DFC's but the wrong kind of name: Kuroki. There's Ed McKenny, with his face and his voice burnt away, but restored by surgery, sympathy and a fighting will. There's Pete Seeger, with his empty sleeve; and Danny O'Brien, who left a leg somewhere in Europe. And many more, all drawn straight from life by a skillful craftsman who traveled 20,000 miles to see and know them.

Royalties on *The Long Way Home* go to the Committee for Air Forces Convalescent Welfare. There are two short forewords by Air Force Colonels telling about the AF can-

THE LONG WAY HOME,
by Millard Lampell,
Julian Mesner, \$2.50.

valescent hospital system and the Personnel Distribution Command. But there is no wild blue glamour in the guys whose stories are told. They know their problem is the same as the ex-riflemen's, the ex-cannoneers', the ex-tankers. And they also know that their problem does not—must not—separate them from the rest of the country. They know that it is part of the big problem—the people's problem.

This book should be a valuable textbook for students of radio. The plays are technically sound, and have been produced by performance. They show what planned, collective work can accomplish in radio. As the author says in his Production Notes, "It was strictly a cooperative deal and everyone had a critical voice." In our society and within the restrictions of the military, it is hard to see how a better job could have been done.

There is a Preface by William Rose Benet. He says to please read the book. —A. W.

Memorial Program
For Famous Critic

A memorial program honoring the late Paul Rosenfeld, famous music critic, will be broadcast over WQXR on Tuesday, Oct. 29, at 9:30 p.m. Aaron Copland, one of the many contemporary composers whose work Rosenfeld early recognized, will be commentator for the program. Recordings of Ernest Bloch's *Schelomo* and Charles Ives' songs will be played during the program. Bloch and Ives were among the other modern composers encouraged by Rosenfeld.

RUSSIA'S TOP SECRET REVEALED AT LAST!
ARTKINO
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THE STALIN PRIZE FILM
THE TURNING POINT
Directed by
FREDERICK EXMLER
PRODUCED IN U. S. S. R.
STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 Sts.
DOORS OPEN 9:45 A. M.

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Life and Love in the Casbah of Tunis
ROMANCE • Louis JOUVET
SIROCCO • Jean GABIN
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IDA LUPINO • CLAUDE RAINS

—LAST TIMES TODAY—
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"UNCERTAIN GLORY"
and
REX HARRISON • MARGARET LOCKWOOD
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Starting tomorrow "DESTINATION TOKYO"
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Ives Mum on Federal Housing

Refusal of Irving M. Ives, GOP nominee for U. S. Senate, to commit himself to a large-scale federal housing program is a major break in the election drive against Deweyite reaction.

The Citizens Housing Council, a body whose membership includes many conservative groups and individuals, revealed Ives ducked specific questions on the Wagner-Ellender public housing measure.

Ex-Governor Herbert Lehman, Ives' Democratic-ALP opponent, said he not only was for the bill but would be willing to urge a special session of Congress on housing.

The housing issue is the hottest in the campaign. Some 200,000 married veterans throughout the state are unable to get homes for their families. Besides, many thousands of workers are compelled to live doubled or tripled up.

It is widely known the problem cannot be solved except through large-scale government intervention. Costs of homes built by pri-

vate capital today are already beyond the reach of the bulk of the vets who need them, whether on a monthly rental basis or on a sale basis.

Failure of Ives to give a specific answer to the Citizens Housing Council query is in line with the Dewey Republican attitude on the issue. As majority leader of the Assembly, Ives annually defended, with considerable passion, Dewey's refusal to grant full credits for public housing allowed under the state constitution.

The constitution was adopted when Lehman was Governor. Lehman's Administration got the state program started but Dewey rejected all pleas that money for it be appropriated so communities could plan their postwar programs.

To Seek Appeal For Johnson

James Johnson, the Florida chain-gang fugitive who was convicted of attempted rape, assault, robbery, and larceny, will be sentenced tomorrow (Wednesday) at the Queens County Court, Long Island City.

Johnson, who faces a possible sentence of 40 years, was accused of attacking Gloria Paterno on the night of Aug. 24, after she had gotten off a bus at 164th St., and 82nd Rd., Jamaica, L. I.

The National Equal Rights

League and the Jamaica branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have uncovered new evidence in the case, and it is expected that an appeal in the case will be sought. Johnson was defended by attorneys Sarah Pelham Speaks, Bertram Adams and Geraldine Driscoll.

A delegation of NAACP and NERL members will be present in court Wednesday and urged all citizens interested in justice are urged to be present.

First Comments on Stalin's Statements

UNITED NATIONS HALL, Flushing, N. Y., Oct. 28 (UP).—Delegates to the United Nations General Assembly tonight viewed Premier Stalin's replies to a questionnaire submitted by Hugh Baillie, president of the United Press, as a major diplomatic development.

Several delegates cited Stalin's responses as fresh evidence of an easing of international tensions. Others said that Stalin's replies would require close study in the light of the forthcoming meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

Alexandre Parodi, France, said: "This looks like another of several signs of a more conciliatory relationship among the Big Powers."

Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain, said: "Stalin's references to Germany are exceedingly interesting and will require careful consideration by the Foreign Ministers conference. I am sure the interview is quite wrong to refer to anyone in my country as desiring or even contemplating a war."

Warren R. Austin, chief U. S. delegate, said: "It would be highly improper and intemperate for me to make comment."

Poland's Foreign Minister and Delegation Chief Wincenty Rzymowski, said: "The most important point, in my opinion, is that Stalin is showing the path to peace by

unmasking the incendiaries to war and bridling them. In my speech to the Assembly today, I also spoke about the necessity of unmasking hypocrisy. Also, one of the most vital points in the interview is that Stalin denied opinion that increased tension exists between the Big Five—particularly the U.S. and the USSR.

It is very vital to stress that the hope for the future lies in cooperation between the Big Powers and all big forces in the world are interested in maintaining peace, whereas only small, negligible groups are interested in increasing the tension and chaos." Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, read the questions and answers, but said he could not comment because of his position.

Andrei A. Gromyko, No. 3 man on the Russian Assembly Delegation and permanent Soviet Delegate on the Security Council, said he already knew of Stalin's answers when a reporter offered him a copy of the United Press dispatch from London.

AFL Raps Congress Body's Meddling

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The House Campaign Expenditures Committee today was accused of "unwarranted meddling into the affairs of labor organizations" by AFL Counsel Joseph Padway.

Testifying at a committee hearing, Padway said the group is guilty of a "direct invasion into the right of persons and organizations."

"It hardly comports with the concepts of freedom of choice and the secrecy of the ballot for any person or organization to be required to make advance disclosure of its future intentions respecting candidates that it will support and vote for," he told Chairman Percy Priest (D-Tenn), Oren Harris (D-Ark) and Frank Fellows (R-Me).

Padway's charge set the congressmen back on their heels and a general discussion followed concerning the committee's rights.

The AFL attorney appeared on behalf of four unions which had refused to answer a committee questionnaire—teamsters, musicians, laundry workers and United Garment workers.

He declared the unions were not participating in political action or contributing funds to campaigns. They refused to answer the questionnaire on his advice, because he challenged the committee's authority to make such queries.

Stalin Nails Churchill as Warmonger

(Continued from Page 1)

danger of an outbreak of war on the part of the former fascist countries?

Reply: I hope so.

Question 4: What in the contrary case are the fundamental obstacles to establishment of such amicable mutual relations between nations which were allies in the Great War?

Reply: The question does not apply in view of the answer to the preceding question.

Question 5: What is Russia's reaction to Yugoslavia's decision not to sign the peace treaty with Italy?

Reply: Yugoslavia has grounds to be dissatisfied.

Question 6: What in your opinion is at present the most serious threat to peace in the whole world?

Reply: The incendiaries of a new war: foremost Churchill and those who think like him in Great Britain and the United States.

Question 7: If such a threat should arise, what steps should be taken by the peoples of the world in order to avoid a new war?

Reply: It is necessary to unmask and bridle the incendiaries of a new war.

Question 8: Is the United Nations Organization a guarantee of the intactness of small nations?

Reply: So far it is difficult to say.

Question 9: Do you think that the four Zones of Occupation in Germany should in the near future be thrown together insofar as economic administration is concerned, with the view to restoring Germany as a peaceful economic unit and thus lessening the burden of occupation to the Four Powers?

Reply: It is necessary to re-establish not only the economic

but the political unity of Germany as well.

Question 10: Do you feel it feasible at this time to create some sort of general administration, to be placed in the hands of the Germans themselves but under Allied control, which will make it possible for the Council of Foreign Ministers to draft a peace treaty for Germany?

Reply: Yes, I think so.

Question 11: Do you feel confident in the light of elections which have been held in various Zones this summer and fall that Germany is developing politically along democratic lines which give hope for its future as a peaceful nation?

Reply: I am not sure of it for the time being.

Question 12: Do you feel that, as has been suggested in some quarters, that the level of permitted industry should be raised above the agreed level to permit Germany to pay her own way more fully?

Reply: Yes, I do.

Question 13: What should be done beyond the present Four Power program to prevent Germany from again becoming a world military menace?

Reply: It is necessary to extirpate in practice the remnants of fascism in Germany and to democratize her most thoroughly.

Question 14: Should the German people be allowed to reconstruct their industry and trade and become self-supporting?

Reply: Yes, they should.

Questions 15: Have the provisions of Potsdam in your opinion been adhered to? If not, what is needed to make the Potsdam Declaration an effective instrument?

Reply: They are not always adhered to, especially in the field of democratization of Germany?

Question 16: Do you feel that

the veto power has been used to excess during discussions among the four Foreign Ministers and in meetings of the United Nations Security Council?

Reply: No, I don't.

Question 17: How far does the Kremlin feel the Allied Powers should go in hunting down and trying minor war criminals in Germany? Does it feel the Nuremberg decisions have created a sufficiently strong basis for such action?

Reply: The further they will go the better.

Question 18: Does Russia consider the western frontiers of Poland permanent?

Reply: Yes, it does.

Question 19: How does the USSR regard the presence of British troops in Greece? Does it feel that Britain should supply more arms to the present Greek government?

Reply: As unnecessary (this reply is textual from the Russian as received in London).

Question 20: What is the extent of Russian military contingents in Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Austria and how long do you feel that these contingents must be maintained?

Reply: In the west, that is in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Poland, the Soviet Union has at the present time 60 divisions altogether (rifle and armored). The majority of them are not in full strength. There are no Soviet troops in Yugoslavia. In two months time, when the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of Oct. 22 of this year concerning the last demobilization classes will be implemented, 40 Soviet divisions will remain in the said countries.

Question 21: What is the atti-

tude of the government of the USSR toward the presence of American warships in the Mediterranean?

Reply: Indifferent.

Question 22: What is the present outlook for a commercial agreement between Russia and Norway?

Reply: It is difficult to say for the time being.

Question 23: Is it possible for Finland again to become a self-sufficient nation after reparations have been paid and is there any idea in contemplation of revising the reparations program so as to expedite Finland's recovery?

Reply: The question is put wrongly. Finland was and remains a fully self-sufficient nation.

Question 24: What will trade agreements with Sweden and other countries mean with regard to reconstruction in the USSR? What outside aid do you consider desirable for accomplishment of this great task?

Reply: The agreement with Sweden constitutes a contribution to the cause of economic cooperation between the nations.

Question 25: Is Russia still interested in obtaining a loan from the United States?

Reply: She is interested.

Question 26: Has Russia yet developed its atom bomb or any similar weapon?

Reply: No.

Question 27: What is your opinion of the atom bomb as an instrument of warfare?

Reply: I already gave my evaluation of the atom bomb in a known answer to Mr. Werth.

[From the text of Stalin's reply to Alexander Werth, of the London Sunday Times.

[Question: Do you consider that the monopoly of the United States in the atom bomb is one of the chief threats to peace?

[Answer: I do not consider the atom bomb to be a serious power, as certain persons are wont to think. The atom bomb is meant to frighten the weak-nerved, but it cannot decide the fates of war since atom bombs are by no means sufficient for this purpose. Certainly the monopolistic possession of the secrets of the atomic bomb does create a threat, but at least two remedies exist against it: monopolistic possession of the atomic bomb cannot last long and the use of the atomic bomb will be prohibited.]

Question 28: How in your opinion can atomic power best be controlled? Should this control be created on an international basis and to what extent should the powers sacrifice their sovereignty in the interest of making control effective?

Reply: A strong international control is needed.

Question 29: How long will it require to rebuild the devastated areas of Western Russia?

Reply: Six or seven years if not more.

Question 30: Will Russia permit commercial airlines to operate across the Soviet Union? Does Russia intend to extend her own airlines to other countries on a reciprocal basis?

Reply: Under certain conditions this is not excluded.

Question 31: How does your government view the occupation of Japan? Do you feel it has been a success on the present basis?

Reply: There are successes but it would be possible to attain better successes.